

# LONDON- WEST MIDLANDS ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT

## Volume 5 | Technical Appendices

CFA21 | Drayton Bassett, Hints and Weeford

**Landscape report (LV-001-021)**

Landscape and visual assessment

November 2013

ES 3.5.2.21.9

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Landscape and visual assessment



Department  
for Transport

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High Speed Two (HS2) Limited,  
Eland House,  
Bressenden Place,  
London SW1E 5DU

Details of how to obtain further copies are available from HS2 Ltd.

Telephone: 020 7944 4908

General email enquiries: [HS2enquiries@hs2.org.uk](mailto:HS2enquiries@hs2.org.uk)

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# Appendix LV-001-021

Environmental topic	Landscape and visual assessment	LV
Appendix name	Landscape report	001
Community forum area	Drayton Bassett, Hints and Weeford	021

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# Part 1 – Engagement with technical stakeholders

## 1 Introduction

1.1.1 This section describes engagement that has been undertaken with technical stakeholders in relation to the landscape and visual assessment for the Drayton Bassett, Hints and Weeford community forum area (CFA21).

Table 1: Stakeholder engagement

Stakeholder	Comment	Response
Lichfield District Council (LDC)  August 2012	Initial consultation on proposed viewpoint and photomontage locations for assessment.  Combined response with LDC (29 August 2012) requested further information to make informed comments on viewpoint consultation.	As a result of consultations clarifications were provided with regards to photomontages, study area and zone of theoretical visibility (ZTV). The sensitivity of views including Lichfield Cathedral were noted and taken into consideration in the assessment. The Staffordshire County Council Supplementary Planning Guidance Planning for Landscape Change was used to inform assessment of landscape character. The locations of viewpoints and selection of photomontages were subject to extensive consultations and resulted in various amendments and additions which took on board comments from the Council and public through the community consultations.
Staffordshire County Council (SCC)  August 2012	Initial consultation on proposed viewpoint and photomontage locations for assessment.  Combined response with LDC (29 August 2012) requested further information to make informed comments on viewpoint consultation.	As a result of consultations clarifications were provided with regards to photomontages, study area and ZTVI. The sensitivity of views including Lichfield Cathedral were noted and taken into consideration in the assessment. The Staffordshire County Council Supplementary Planning Guidance Planning for Landscape Change was used to inform assessment of landscape character. The locations of viewpoints and selection of photomontages were subject to extensive consultations and resulted in various amendments and additions which took on board comments from the Council and public through the community consultations.
Tamworth Borough Council (TBC)  August 2012	Initial consultation on proposed viewpoint and photomontage locations for assessment.  Response from TBC on 16 August 2012 requested additional viewpoint from Dosthill area, a local high ground and vantage point looking west.	As a result of consultation one viewpoint (No.330-3-007) from Dosthill area of Tamworth was added.
Natural England (TBC)  September 2012	Initial consultation on proposed viewpoint and photomontage locations for assessment.  Response received on 25 September 2012 from Andy Gale, Senior Advisor, highlighting importance of designated landscapes and also high quality but non designated landscapes, including the need to consult and liaise with County and Local Authorities.	The viewpoints were carefully selected to cover a wide range of receptors including sports grounds, recreational areas and other landscapes of high value including non-designated landscapes. The potential availability of views from the Cannock Chase AONB initially highlighted by NE was not requested by SCC, the Cannock Chase District Council, and the Cannock Chase AONB Partnership and therefore these were not considered further. The relevant Landscape Character Assessments were taken into consideration and representative images illustrating typical Landscape Character Areas were included in the baseline section.



## Part 2 – Environmental baseline report

### 2 Introduction

- 2.1.1 This section describes the baseline for landscape character areas (LCAs) and visual assessment viewpoints located within the study area for this CFA. A summary of the landscape and visual baseline is provided in Volume 2. The LCA maps (LV-02-88 to LV-02-92 (Volume 5, Landscape and Visual Map Book)), which are based on an aerial photograph, also help to provide an overview of the character of the area, illustrating the pattern of development, distribution of open spaces and spread of vegetation.
- 2.1.2 This section is organised as follows:
- information on each LCA identified within the study area, including a description of the area and an analysis of the condition, tranquillity, value and sensitivity of each LCA. These are ordered from south to north along the route of the Proposed Scheme;
  - information on the nature of the existing views towards the Proposed Scheme from identified representative visual assessment viewpoints, during both winter and summer, and daytime and night-time where relevant. These are ordered from south to north along the route of the Proposed Scheme; and
  - future baseline conditions are also described.

### 3 Landscape character assessment

- 3.1.1 The LCAs have been determined with reference to a number of published studies, at the national, county and local level. Those of relevance to the study area are described below:
- The Natural England National Character Area Profile: Area 67 Cannock Chase and Cank Wood (NE347),<sup>1</sup> which describes the landscape character at a regional level in an area broadly between Sutton Coldfield, Stafford and Wolverhampton. It extends north of the Birmingham and Black Country conurbation and includes a major area of this city. It is situated on higher land consisting of sandstone and the South Staffordshire Coalfield. Canals are a significant feature and some major transport routes also cross the NCA;
  - The Natural England National Character Area 69 Trent Valley Washlands, Key Facts & Data,<sup>2</sup> which describes the Trent Valley as a broadly defined narrow linear area arcing east to west between Loughborough, Long Eaton, Burton on Trent and Tamworth. The NCA is a distinct linear landscape based on the main watercourses and riparian landscape through the transition between the West Midlands and East Midlands regions; extending close to Kings Bromley, Alrewas and Tamworth;
  - Staffordshire County Council Supplementary Planning Guidance Planning for Landscape Change,<sup>3</sup> which sets out an assessment of landscape character types for the county;
  - Strategic Landscape and Biodiversity Assessment,<sup>4</sup> prepared as part of the evidence base for the Lichfield District Core Strategy; and
  - Historic Environment Character Assessment (HECA),<sup>5</sup> which forms part of a mapping project, carried out by SCC, in partnership with English Heritage. This provides an overview of the historic environment of the district through HECAs at a broad level and subsequently a more detailed assessment of the historic environment character.
- 3.1.2 Descriptions of all the LCAs identified within the study area are provided below. The LCAs are shown on Maps LV-02-88 to LV-02-92 (Volume 5, Landscape and Visual Map Book). A summary description of the LCAs most likely to be affected is included in Volume 2.
- 3.1.3 Where LCAs are located across boundaries between other CFAs (i.e. Drayton Bassett, Hints and Weeford CFA21 and Whittington to Handsacre CFA22), the baseline descriptions for these LCAs are reported in each CFA section in their entirety.

<sup>1</sup> Natural England, National Character Area Profile: Area 67 Cannock Chase and Cank Wood (NE347), <http://www.naturalengland.org.uk/publications/nca/default.aspx>, accessed online 22<sup>nd</sup> August 2012

<sup>2</sup> Natural England, National Character Area 69 Trent Valley Washlands, Key Facts & Data, <http://www.naturalengland.org.uk/publications/nca/default.aspx>, accessed online V1.0

<sup>3</sup> Staffordshire County Council (2000), *Staffordshire County Council Supplementary Planning Guidance 'Planning for Landscape Change'*, SCC, Development Services Department, 2000

<sup>4</sup> Lichfield District Council, (December 2007), *Strategic Landscape and Biodiversity Assessment*, [http://www.lichfielddc.gov.uk/downloads/file/2159/strategic\\_landscape\\_and\\_biodiversity\\_assessment\\_dec\\_2007](http://www.lichfielddc.gov.uk/downloads/file/2159/strategic_landscape_and_biodiversity_assessment_dec_2007)

<sup>5</sup> Staffordshire County Council (February 2009), *Historic Environmental Character Assessment – Final Report for Lichfield District Council*. Her Majesty's Stationary Office

## Lowland village farmlands LCA

This LCA is defined by the lowland village farmlands landscape character type defined in SCC's SPG 'Planning for Landscape Change'. Large nucleated villages occupy a rolling lowland landscape of mixed farming and cropping in a semi-regular pattern of medium and large hedged fields, with scattered small woodlands and shooting coverts. The intactness of the hedgerows and density of the tree cover limits some views through the landscape. Throughout the arable areas, the abandonment of hedges for stock control has led to them becoming sculpted, gappy and overgrown. Trees tend to be stag headed oak, ash and thorn with density varying from scattered to numerous in places. In a few places where there are small woodlands present, their edges coalesce with hedgerow trees to give a strong sense of enclosure. Major roads such as the A453 and the A5 as well as Birmingham and Fazeley Canal and Coventry Canal in the eastern part of the LCA have a strong localised influence on the landform and sparse vegetation cover ensures that they are generally visible. Commercial and post war residential developments frequently impinge on the character of this landscape, with more recent development now increasingly spreading into the area, further eroding character.

### Landscape condition

Hedgerows are generally continuous and well maintained. Woodland blocks are mature; however the overall landscape pattern reflects the more intensive approach to agriculture. Overall the condition of the landscape is good.

### Tranquillity

The area is predominantly arable with relatively few public rights of way (PRoW) and a mosaic pattern of field boundaries, hedgerow trees and an undulating landform. Transport links such as the A4091 and the A453 pass through the area and the associated traffic results in a sense of movement and disturbance. Close to Mile Oak there is infrequent highways street lighting and also the indirect lighting impact of 'sky-glow' from Tamworth. Communication masts are prominent and include some red single spotlights. The LCA is considered to have a medium level of tranquillity.

### Landscape value

There are no landscape specific designations for this area and therefore the landscape is considered to be of local value.

### Sensitivity

Due to the good condition of key landscape components, the medium tranquillity and the local value, the character area has a medium sensitivity to change.

Figure 1: Lowland village farmlands LCA Date taken: 7 July 2013. Nikon D3100 35mm lens (52mm equivalent focal length) (single frame image)



## Sandstone hills and heaths LCA

This LCA is defined by the sandstone hills and heaths landscape character type defined by SCC. The LCA varies from pastoral farmland characterised by an irregular, largely intact pattern of small scale fields, to an area where intensive arable farming is associated with gappy hedgerows containing declining trees. Well tended estates feature in some areas strongly influencing the landscape character. The undulating landform is cut by stream valleys, resulting in both short to medium length views, as well as long views across neighbouring landscapes. The settlement pattern is generally dispersed, with expanded

Hamlets represented by Hints village but also commuter properties, farms and large estates. The minor roads are all very well used.

### Landscape condition

There is a strong framework of woodland and thick, dense hedgerows. Overall the condition of the landscape is good.

### Tranquillity

The predominant land use is agricultural, comprising a larger proportion of pasture and grazing than surrounding areas. There is a good network of PRoW that provides access to a variety of areas including more remote hilltops. Woodland blocks and mature trees set within a rolling landscape provide a strong sense of enclosure. The former route of the A5 is present, but traffic does not have a strong influence on the countryside; the new route of the A5 passes through the Sandstones, Hills and Heaths LCA for a short section on the fringes with the adjacent LCA. Lighting is limited to the small stretch of houses and associated street lighting at Hints on Rock Hill. The LCA is considered to have a high level of tranquillity.

### Landscape value

The area was formerly designated as a Special Landscape Area in the local plan. The Heart of England Way long distance PRoW also runs through the area. Therefore, the landscape is considered to be of district value.

### Sensitivity

Due to the good condition of key landscape components, the high tranquillity and the district level value, the character area has a high sensitivity to change.

Figure 2: Sandstone hills and heaths LCA Date taken: 7 July 2013. Nikon D3100 18mm lens (single frame image)



Sandstone estate lands LCA

This LCA is defined by the Sandstone estate lands landscape character type as defined by SCC. The woodlands and parklands of traditional rural estates characterise the more intact parts of this rolling lowlands landscape. Some remnant heathlands survive; however, the major land use is arable cropping in large, often open fields of regular pattern. Settlement is sparse, and characterised by expanded hamlets and wayside cottages. The landform is gently undulating and this, coupled with the scarcity of hedgerow trees, results in wide expansive and distant views. The degree to which hedgerows have been removed varies from areas of large arable fields through to pastoral areas where the hedges, although becoming gappy, are evident as a major feature. There are a number of incongruous features in the landscape including large modern farm buildings, power lines, main roads represented by the A5 and the A38. The roadside hedgerows were often subject to removal.

Landscape condition

The area is influenced by the intensive agricultural practices that have resulted in large scale, open fields with few hedgerow field boundaries. There are some belts of trees. Quarrying is present on the fringes of the area and there are occasional clear views to these activities. Overall the condition of the landscape is fair.

Tranquillity

The area is subject to intensive agriculture which allows open views across a wide area, particularly from elevated positions. There is limited enclosure and field boundaries are gappy. Several roads influence the area, including the A5 (indirectly) and the A51 Tamworth Road. Whittington Barracks and the presence of three communication masts also affect the landscape, including associated lighting. The infrastructure of Weeford Island to the north (off the A38) is prominent during the day and at night due to the presence of lighting columns at the junction. The LCA is considered to have a medium level of tranquillity.

Landscape value

There are no landscape specific designations. However, the Heart of England Way long distance PRoW passes through the area. The landscape is considered to be of local value.

Sensitivity

Due to the fair condition of key landscape components, the medium tranquillity and the local value, the character area has a medium sensitivity to change.

Figure 3: Sandstone estate lands LCA Date taken: 7 July 2013. Nikon D3100 35mm lens (50mm equivalent focal length) (single frame image)



## 4 Visual baseline

- 4.1.1 Descriptions of the identified representative viewpoints are provided below. The viewpoints are shown on Maps LV-03-88 to LV-03-92 and LV-04-88 to LV-04-92 (Volume 5, Landscape and visual Map Book). For each viewpoint, the first part of the baseline description relates to the view during winter, the second part relates to the summer view for viewpoints considered in the operational assessment and, where relevant, the third part relates to the view at night-time.
- 4.1.2 Photos have been included to represent the view from visual receptors during winter and, where relevant, summer. For some visual receptors, no appropriate location from which to capture a representative photo of the view was available, therefore no photo has been included and the assessment has been undertaken based on professional judgement.
- 4.1.3 The number identifies the viewpoint locations which are shown on Maps LV-03-88 to LV-03-92 and LV-04-88 to LV-04-92 (Volume 5, Landscape and visual Map Book). In each case, the middle number (xxx.X.xxx) identifies the type of receptor as follows:
1. Protected views – These relate to those viewpoints, panoramas and viewing corridors that have been designated by local authorities, county councils or other relevant stakeholders. Protected views have a high sensitivity to change. None of these receptor types have been identified within the study area.
  2. Residential views – These have a high sensitivity to change, as attention is often focused on the landscape surrounding the property, rather than on another focused activity (as would be the case in predominantly employment or industrial areas).
  3. Recreational views – These receptors (apart from those engaged in active sports) generally have a high sensitivity to change, as attention is focused on enjoyment of the landscape. Tourists engaged in activities whereby attention is focused on the surrounding landscape or townscape also have a high sensitivity to change.
  4. Transport views – Travel through an area is often the means by which the greatest numbers of people view the landscape. Because of the glimpsed nature of the view from trains or vehicles, people travelling through an area on main roads have a low sensitivity to change, while those on scenic routes have a medium sensitivity. People travelling through urban areas (including pedestrians where the focus is not in recreation) generally have a low sensitivity to change although in residential areas this increases to medium.
  5. Hotels and healthcare institutions – People staying in hotels and healthcare institutions have periods of time when their attention may be focused on the landscape, whilst at other times attention is more likely to be focused on other activities. Based on the level of interaction with the surrounding landscape, these receptors have a medium sensitivity to change.
  6. Employment – People at work and within educational institutions are the least sensitive receptors, as their attention is likely to be focused on their work activity. These receptors have a low sensitivity to change.
  7. Active sports – People engaged in active sports have a low sensitivity to change as their attention is likely to be focused on their activity.

**Viewpoint 330.3.002: View west from PRow (footpath) Drayton Bassett 13 between Drayton Bassett and Middleton**

The view is representative of recreational users of PRow (footpath) Drayton Bassett footpath 13. The image is taken from this PRow looking west.

Figure 4: Viewpoint 330.3.002 – winter view. Date taken: 25 January 2013. Nikon D3100 35mm lens (equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama).



Figure 5: Viewpoint 330.3.002 –summer view. Date taken: 16 August 2012. Nikon D3100 35mm lens (equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama).



**Winter**

As illustrated in Figure 4, a wide grass verge and open arable field are in the foreground of the view. The arable land extends into the middle ground, which also includes hedgerows, mature trees and belts of trees. Overlapping vegetation creates a wooded horizon and distant valley sides occasionally expose field pattern in the background of the view. Filtered views of distant valley sides and associated vegetation in the vicinity of Shirrall Hall Farm are visible in the background of the view.

**Summer**

In summer (illustrated in Figure 5) the view is considered to remain largely as per winter due to open character of the foreground.

### Viewpoint 330.2.003: View south-west from Portleys Lane adjacent to The Pump House at Brook Farm

Due to restricted access the image has been taken from Portleys Lane adjacent to the receptor and is considered to be similar to that from the identified receptor. The image is likely to be similar to that from the viewpoint because it is taken at the same angle of view. The main difference between the image and the view from the receptor is the presence of garden vegetation, including trees and the increased elevation from the property.

Figure 6: Viewpoint 330.2.003 – winter view. Date taken: 25 January 2013. Nikon D3100 35mm lens (equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama).



Figure 7: Viewpoint 330.2.003 – summer view. Date taken: 25 October 2012. Nikon D3100 35mm lens (equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama).



#### Winter

As illustrated in Figure 6, the foreground of the view comprises arable fields separated by mature field boundary vegetation and shelter belts of coniferous trees. In the middle ground views are of tree belts along Gallows Brook. Raised landform exposes field pattern with belts of mature vegetation in the background. These views are partially screened by tree belts along Gallows Brook.

#### Summer

In summer (illustrated in Figure 7) the view is considered to remain largely as per winter, however, mature vegetation seen in the middle ground and background create more contrast in the view.

**Viewpoint 330.7.004: View south-west from the edge of recreational ground in Drayton Bassett**

The view is representative of people engaged in active sports from the edge of the recreational ground. The image is taken from the recreational ground looking south west.

Figure 8: Viewpoint 330.7.004 – winter view. Date taken: 27 February 2013. Nikon D3100 35mm lens (equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama).



Figure 9: Viewpoint 330.7.004 – summer view. Date taken: 24 October 2012. Nikon D3100 35mm lens (equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama).



**Winter**

As illustrated in Figure 8, in the foreground of the view there is a small recreational area which comprise amenity grassland and sports pitches with a single storey pavilion visible to the far left. In the middle ground a hedgerow and associated hedgerow trees form a partial screen to the background. Telegraph poles are visible in the middle ground. The background of the view is largely screened by vegetation around the recreational area; however some filtered views are available into the background.

**Summer**

In summer (illustrated in Figure 9) dense vegetation in the foreground provides a greater degree of screening to the middle ground and background of the view.

### Viewpoint 330.2.005: View south-west from the PRow (footpath) 1R/2972 close to the residences in Drayton Bassett

Due to restricted access the image has been taken from the PRow (footpath) 1R/2972, adjacent to the receptor, and is considered to be similar to that from the identified receptor. The image is likely to be similar to that from the viewpoint because it is taken at the same angle of view. The main difference between the image and the view from the receptor is the presence of garden vegetation and the increased elevation from the residences

Figure 10: Viewpoint 330.2.005 – winter view. Date taken: 25 January 2013. Nikon D3100 35mm lens (equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama).



Figure 11: Viewpoint 330.2.005 – summer view. Date taken: 24 October 2012. Nikon D3100 35mm lens (equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama).



#### Winter

As illustrated in Figure 10, a large arable field with hedgerows to the edges of the panorama form the foreground of the view. To the left of the view the two-storey housing (Rectory Close) can be seen beyond a dense belt of hedgerow and garden vegetation. A field extends into the middle ground and is bounded by a hedgerow with mature trees which partially screen views to Brook Farm. The background is largely screened by overlapping vegetation; however partial views are available to the wider areas of agricultural land.

#### Summer

In summer (illustrated in Figure 11), the view is considered to remain largely as per winter due to the open character of the foreground.

**Viewpoint 330.2.006: View south-west from residences on Drayton Lane at the junction with Church Close in Drayton Bassett**

Due to restricted access the image has been taken from Drayton Lane, adjacent to the receptor, and is considered to be similar to that from the identified receptor. The image is likely to be similar to that from the viewpoint because it is taken at the same angle of view. The main difference between the image and the view from the receptor is the presence of garden vegetation and the increased elevation of the residence.

Figure 12: Viewpoint 330.2.006 – winter view. Date taken: 27 February 2013. Nikon D3100 35mm lens (equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama).



Figure 13: Viewpoint 330.2.006 – summer view. Date taken: 15 August 2012. Nikon D3100 35mm lens (equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama).



**Winter**

As illustrated in (Figure 12), in the foreground of the view there is a roadside hedgerow with gaps facilitating open views across medium to large scale arable fields. The buildings and farm house of Brook Farm (off Portleys Lane) are visible in the middle ground to the centre right of view, although partially screened by vegetation surrounding the residence. Views into the background are less extensive and comprise an area of agricultural land over a relatively flat landform, with layers of intervening tree and woodland vegetation.

**Summer**

In summer (illustrated in Figure 13), field hedgerows provide a greater degree of screening. Trees and woodland belts in the middle ground and background are also more prominent.

### Viewpoint 330.3.007: View north-west from the PRow (byway) at Dosthill

The view is representative of recreational users of the PRow (byway). The image is taken from this PRow looking north east.

Figure 14: Viewpoint 330.3.007 – winter view. Date taken: 28 January 2013. Nikon D3100 35mm lens (equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama).



Figure 15: Viewpoint 330.3.007 – summer view. Date taken: 10 July 2013. Nikon D3100 35mm lens (equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama).



#### Winter

As illustrated in Figure 14, ruderal vegetation and trees along sloping valley sides of the River Tame form the foreground of the view. The River Tame itself and its banks, including adjacent gravel pits and spoil areas, which belonged to the gravel quarry and are now restored, form part of the Middleton Lakes RSPB reserve. Partial views of tree belts denoting the Birmingham and Fazeley Canal are available from this location. Belts of trees overlap in the middle ground and background creating a wooded landscape with occasional views of field pattern. The National Grid overhead power lines are detracting features within the background.

#### Summer

In summer (illustrated in Figure 15), the view is considered to remain largely as per winter due to the open character of the view. Existing vegetation provides little more screening of field pattern within the background of the view and creates more contrast in comparison to winter view.

**Viewpoint 331.3.001: View east from PRow (footpath) Drayton Bassett 10, close to Shirrall Hall Farm**

The view is representative of recreational users of PRow (footpath) Drayton Bassett 10. The image is taken from this PRow looking east.

Figure 16: Viewpoint 331.3.001 – winter view. Date taken: 24 January 2013. Nikon D3100 35mm lens (equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama).



Figure 17: Viewpoint 331.3.001 – summer view. Date taken: 24 October 2012. Nikon D3100 35mm lens (equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama).



**Winter**

As illustrated in Figure 16, small scale equestrian paddocks with post and wire fencing and individual semi-mature trees form the foreground of the view. Shirrall Hall Farm is visible to the view is in the middle ground. The landform slopes away from the viewpoint and screens some of the middle ground features. A low ridge line is characterised by mixed arable use with intermittent belts of trees and woodland that form the background of the view.

**Summer**

In summer (illustrated in Figure 17), individual trees in the middle ground and belts of vegetation in the background provide additional screening.

## Viewpoint 331.2.002: View east from Shirrall Drive near Hall Farm and Pool Farm

Due to restricted access the image has been taken from Shirrall Drive, adjacent to the receptor, and is considered representative of the identified receptor. The image location is likely to be representative of the view because angle of the view is similar. The main difference between the image and the receptor is a difference in elevation and the presence of garden vegetation.

Figure 18: Viewpoint 331.2.002 – winter view. Date taken: 27 February 2013. Nikon D3100 35mm lens (equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama).



Figure 19: Viewpoint 331.2.002 – summer view. Date taken: 24 October 2012. Nikon D3100 35mm lens (equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama).



### Winter

As illustrated in Figure 20, in the foreground of the view paddocks are enclosed by field boundary hedgerows. In the middle ground, views of fields across sloping landform rise in the distance, with single trees or group of trees visible in the middle ground. The National Grid overhead power lines and telegraph poles are detracting features in the middle ground and background. In the background, landform rises to create a local ridge line, seen beyond overlapping field boundary vegetation, with some filtered views of tree belts in the background.

### Summer

In summer (illustrated in Figure 19) the view is further screened by vegetation.

**Viewpoint 331.3.003: View north-east from the PRow (footpath) Drayton Bassett 9, near Shirrall Hall Farm**

The view is representative of recreational users of the PRow (Drayton Bassett 9). The image is taken from the PRow looking north-east.

Figure 20: Viewpoint 331.3.003 – winter view. Date taken: 27 February 2013. Nikon D3100 35mm lens (equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama).



Figure 21: Viewpoint 331.3.003– summer view. Date taken: 17 June 2013. Nikon D3100 35mm lens (equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama).



**Winter**

As illustrated in Figure 20, a field used for grazing forms the foreground of the view, with field boundary trees and hedgerows. In the middle ground landform initially slopes away to rise further away from the viewpoint. In the middle ground there are views of field boundary vegetation, single hedgerow trees and of overlapping field boundary vegetation. The National Grid overhead power lines are detracting features in the middle ground. Views into the background are generally screened by undulating landform with associated vegetation and include a distant telecommunications mast and almost entirely obscured views of the valley.

**Summer**

In summer (illustrated in Figure 21), the view is considered to remain largely as per winter due to the screening provided primarily by landform.

## Viewpoint 332.2.001: View south-west from residences located on Drayton Lane in Drayton Bassett

Due to restricted access the image has been taken from Drayton Lane, adjacent to the receptor, and is considered representative of the identified receptor. The image location is likely to be representative of the view because it is taken at the same angle of view. The main difference between the image and the receptor are the presence of garden vegetation and the increased elevation of the residential properties. This view is also representative for users of PRoW (Long Distance Path) Heart of England Way.

Figure 22: Viewpoint 332.2.001 – winter view. Date taken: 24 January 2013. Nikon D3100 35mm lens (equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama).



Figure 23: Viewpoint 332.2.001 – summer view. Date taken: 21 August 2012. Nikon D3100 35mm lens (equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama).



### Winter

As illustrated in Figure 22 views are of roadside hedgerow. The views into the middle ground are almost entirely obscured by the foreground hedgerow and include a large arable field. Telegraph poles are visible in the foreground and in the background. Filtered views of a wooded horizon in the background are available above the foreground hedgerow.

### Summer

In summer, (illustrated in Figure 23), the view is considered to remain largely as per winter due to the screening provided by the foreground hedgerow.

**Viewpoint 332.3.002: View south-west from the PRow (Long Distance Path) Heart of England Way**

The view is representative of recreational users of the PRow (Long Distance Path) Heart of England Way. The image is taken from the PRow looking south-west.

Figure 24: Viewpoint 332.3.002 – winter view. Date taken: 24 January 2013. Nikon D3100 35mm lens (equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama).



Figure 25: Viewpoint 332.3.002 – summer view. Date taken: 21 August 2013. Nikon D3100 35mm lens (equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama).



**Winter**

As illustrated in Figure 24 views are available through breaks in the roadside hedgerows, including formal field entrances and also occasional gaps in vegetation. Medium to large scale arable fields extend into the middle ground. Ashdene Farm is visible to the far left of the view. The background includes extensive views of the wider landscape and tree belts creating a wooded horizon.

**Summer**

In summer (illustrated in Figure 25), field boundary hedgerows and hedgerow trees provide additional screening.

### Viewpoint 332.2.003: View south-west from the PRow (footpath) Drayton Bassett 2 adjacent to Heathley Farm

Due to restricted access the image has been taken from the PRow (footpath) Drayton Bassett 2 adjacent to the receptor and is considered representative of the identified receptor. The image location is likely to be representative of the view because it is taken at the same angle of view. The main difference between the image and the receptor are the presence of garden vegetation, agricultural buildings and the increased elevation from the properties.

Figure 26: Viewpoint 332.2.003 – winter view. Date taken: 30 January 2013. Nikon D3100 35mm lens (equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama).



Figure 27: Viewpoint 332.2.003 – summer view. Date taken: 17 June 2013. Nikon D3100 35mm lens (equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama).



#### Winter

As illustrated in Figure 26, the view is of arable field in the foreground with pallets stacked up to a considerable height at the edges of the Heathley Farm. In the middle ground, the landform rises revealing a pattern of large scale arable fields with field boundary hedgerows and matures trees. In the background, overlapping vegetation creates a wooded horizon. The National Grid overhead power lines are visible in the background.

#### Summer

In summer (illustrated in Figure 27) the view is considered to remain largely as per winter due to the open character of the foreground.

**Viewpoint 332.3.004: View to the south from the P<sub>RoW</sub> (Drayton Bassett footpath 2) between Heathley Farm and Hill Farm**

The view is representative of recreational users of the P<sub>RoW</sub> (footpath) Drayton Bassett 2. The image is taken from the P<sub>RoW</sub> looking to the south.

Figure 28: Viewpoint 332.3.004 – winter view. Date taken: 30 January 2013. Nikon D3100 35mm lens (equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama).



Figure 29: Viewpoint 332.3.004 – summer view. Date taken: 17 June 2013. Nikon D3100 35mm lens (equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama).



**Winter**

As illustrated in Figure 28 open, medium to large scale arable fields form the foreground of the view. A belt of mature trees is located in the middle ground and creates an intermittent, partial screen to background views. The St Peter’s church tower at Drayton Bassett is visible in the middle ground (left of view). The landform rises away from the viewpoint to create a local ridge line, which combined with field boundary hedgerows and trees, limits the available views.

**Summer**

In summer (illustrated in Figure 29) the view is considered to remain largely as per winter. Hedgerows and trees provide denser screening, which does not alter the nature of views available.

Viewpoint 332.2.005: View to the south from Drayton Lane near Oak Farm

Due to restricted access the image has been taken from Drayton Lane adjacent to the receptor and is considered representative of the identified receptor. The image location is likely to be representative of the view because it is taken at the same angle of view. The main difference between the image and the view from the receptor is the presence of garden vegetation, agricultural buildings and the increased elevation from the property. This view is also representative for users of PRoW (Long Distance Path) Heart of England Way.

Figure 30: Viewpoint 332.2.005 – winter view. Date taken: 24 January 2013. Nikon D3100 35mm lens (equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama).



Figure 31: Viewpoint 332.2.005 – summer view. Date taken: 21 August 2012. Nikon D3100 35mm lens (equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama).



Winter

As illustrated in Figure 30, views are available through the field gate and gaps in the hedgerow along Drayton Lane between Oak Tree Farm and Oak Dairy Farm and include an access track with the grassland in the foreground. Filtered views of agricultural buildings, field boundary vegetation, timber cattle fencing, and mature vegetation are partially visible in the middle ground. Mature field boundary vegetation with trees form part of the background.

Summer

In summer (illustrated in Figure 31), the view is considered to remain largely as per winter, despite denser vegetation.

Night-time

The existing night time lighting is described in the baseline only for residences, hotels and healthcare receptors which are likely to experience views of night time lighting during construction and operation of the Proposed Scheme.

At night the foreground is lit at night by security lighting associated with the farm. There is no lighting in the middle ground and background as this consists of fields with overlapping vegetation.

**Viewpoint 333.3.001: View north from PRow (footpath) Drayton Bassett 9 at ‘Loddy Wood’, north of Shirrall Hall Farm**

The view is representative of recreational users of the PRow (footpath) Drayton Bassett 9. The image is taken from the PRow looking to the north.

Figure 32: Viewpoint 333.3.001 – winter view. Date taken: 24 January 2013. Nikon D3100 35mm lens (equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama).



Figure 33: Viewpoint 333.3.001 – summer view. Date taken: 16 August 2012. Nikon D3100 35mm lens (equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama).



**Winter**

As illustrated in Figure 32, continuous, well managed and low hedgerow field boundary forms the foreground of the view whilst an area of grazed agricultural land partially screened by the foreground hedgerow is visible in the middle ground of the view. There are also partial views to the upper extents of the residential properties at Lone Oak and Cranebrook. The National Grid overhead power lines cross the view in the middle ground and background. In the background the views are of several belts of mature trees and woodland.

**Summer**

In summer (illustrated in Figure 33) the foreground hedgerow provides a greater degree of screening of the middle ground, reducing potential visibility of features, such as the wooded horizon and nearby residential properties.

Viewpoint 333.2.002: View to the north-east from Drayton lane End Farm on Sutton Road

Due to restricted access the image has been taken from Sutton Road adjacent to the receptor and is considered representative of the identified receptor. The image location is likely to be representative of the view because it is taken at the same angle of view. The main difference between the image and the receptor are the presence of garden vegetation and the increased elevation of the property.

Figure 34: Viewpoint 333.2.002 – winter view. Date taken: 24 January 2013. Nikon D3100 35mm lens (equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama).



Figure 35: Viewpoint 333.2.002 – summer view. Date taken: 20 June 2013. Nikon D3100 35mm lens (equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama).



Winter

As illustrated in Figure 34, views from the A453 Sutton Road near Drayton lane End Farm include roadside vegetation with large mature trees in the foreground. Views are focused along the vista formed by the highway alignment, whilst to the north-east agricultural landscapes with mature vegetation and belts of trees that form the background of the view. The National Grid overhead power lines are visible in the background.

Summer

In summer (illustrated in Figure 35), roadside trees and vegetation contribute to providing greater screening.

Night-time

At night, views of existing lighting are limited. In the foreground security lighting associated with the farm is enclosed by agricultural buildings and adjacent vegetation. The views into the middle ground and background are largely screened by roadside vegetation, however some limited sky glow associated with settlements of Fazeley and Tamworth is perceptible.

**Viewpoint 333.3.004: View east from the PRow (footpath & Long Distance Path) Drayton Bassett 12 and the Heart of England Way**

The view is representative of recreational users of the PRow (footpath & Long Distance Path) Drayton Bassett 12 and Heart of England Way. The image is taken from the PRow looking to the east.

Figure 36: Viewpoint 333.3.004 – winter view. Date taken: 14 March 2013. Nikon D3100 35mm lens (equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama).



Figure 37: Viewpoint 333.3.004 – summer view. Date taken: 21 August 2012. Nikon D3100 35mm lens (equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama).



**Winter**

As illustrated in Figure 36, a small field of rough grazing land enclosed by post and rail fencing and a hedgerow forming the enclosing the field. A belt of mature trees that leads towards the red brick property of Great Bangley Farm are visible in the middle ground. The landform dips away from the viewpoint between the foreground and middle ground. Views into the background are almost entirely obscured by landscape elements in the foreground; however filtered views of the distant field patterns and valley sides are available.

**Summer**

In summer (illustrated in Figure 37) the foreground hedgerows and middle ground tree belts provide a greater degree of screening of the background.

### Viewpoint 333.3.005: View to the east from the P<sub>Ro</sub>W (footpath) Drayton Bassett 11 near Great Bangley Farm

The view is representative of recreational users of the P<sub>Ro</sub>W (footpath) Drayton Bassett 11. The image is taken from the P<sub>Ro</sub>W looking to the east.

Figure 38: Viewpoint 333.3.005 – winter view. Date taken: 14 March 2013. Nikon D3100 35mm lens (equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama).



Figure 39: Viewpoint 333.3.005 – summer view. Date taken: 16 August 2012. Nikon D3100 35mm lens (equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama).



#### Winter

As illustrated in Figure 38 open arable land forms the foreground. The middle ground comprises layers of intervening mature field boundary vegetation. There are filtered views of the wider rolling landscape in the background, comprising a mosaic of farmland and woodland blocks. The National Grid overhead power lines are present within the background.

#### Summer

In summer (illustrated in Figure 39), the view is considered to remain largely as per winter due to the open character of the field.

**Viewpoint 333.3.006: View to the north-east from the PRow (Long Distance Path) Heart of England Way near Barn Cottage**

The view is representative of recreational users of the PRow (Long Distance Path) Heart of England Way. The image is taken from the PRow looking to the north-east. This view is also representative for transport users along Drayton Lane.

Figure 40: Viewpoint 333.3.006 – winter view. Date taken: 27 February 2013. Nikon D3100 35mm lens (equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama).



Figure 41: Viewpoint 333.3.006 – summer view. Date taken: 16 August 2012. Nikon D3100 35mm lens (equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama).



**Winter**

As illustrated in Figure 40, a dense roadside hedgerow forms a partial foreground screen to the arable land situated in the middle ground. The buildings of Barn Cottage can be seen to the far right of the view. Where visible, the middle ground includes medium scale arable fields; and a line of National Grid overhead power lines, which extend into the background. Individual mature trees and hedgerows form part of the background.

**Summer**

In summer (illustrated in Figure 41), foreground hedgerows provide a greater degree of screening to the middle and background.

### Viewpoint 333.3.007: View north-east from PRow, (footpath) Drayton Bassett 9, close to Lone Oak and Cranebrook off Drayton Lane

The view is representative of recreational users of the PRow (footpath) Drayton Bassett 9. The image is taken from the PRow looking to the north east.

Figure 42: Viewpoint 333.3.007 – winter view. Date taken: 17 April 2013. Nikon D3100 35mm lens (equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama).



Figure 43: Viewpoint 333.3.007 – summer view. Date taken: 16 August 2012. Nikon D3100 35mm lens (equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama).



#### Winter

As illustrated in Figure 42, the junction between the farm track (PRow) and Drayton Lane forms part of the foreground view. A wide field gate leads to an open arable field enclosed by thick hedgerows. The National Grid overhead powers lines extend are prominent within the foreground, middle ground and background. Extensive areas of arable land with scattered trees and small woodland copses are visible in the middle and background of the view.

#### Summer

In summer (illustrated in Figure 43), the hedgerows and trees in the foreground provide additional screening.

**Viewpoint 334.3.001: View north-west from PRow (Long Distance Path) the Heart of England Way**

The view is representative of recreational users of the PRow (footpath). The image is taken from the PRow looking to the north-west. This view is also representative for transport users along Drayton Lane.

Figure 44: Viewpoint 334.3.001 – winter view. Date taken: 24 January 2013. Nikon D3100 35mm lens (equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama).



Figure 45: Viewpoint 334.3.001 – summer view. Date taken: 17 June 2013. Nikon D3100 35mm lens (equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama).



**Winter**

As illustrated in Figure 44, views from Drayton Lane include a roadside hedgerow and arable fields in the foreground. Fields and woodland blocks form part of the middle and background. Views into the background are filtered by vegetation in the foreground, including undulating landform with field boundary vegetation. Telegraph poles are present in the middle ground. National Grid overhead power lines are visible in the middle and background.

**Summer**

In summer (illustrated in Figure 45), the view is considered to remain largely as per winter due to the dense screening provided by the foreground hedgerows.

## Viewpoint 334.2.002: View south-west from Hill Farm and Bourne Croft

Due to restricted access the image has been taken from the PRoW (footpath) Drayton Bassett 2 and is considered representative of the identified receptor. The image location is likely to be representative of the view because it is taken at the same angle of view. The main difference between the image and the view from the receptor is the presence of garden vegetation and the increased elevation of the receptor.

Figure 46: Viewpoint 334.2.002 – winter view. Date taken: 11 February 2013. Nikon D3100 35mm lens (equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama).



Figure 47: Viewpoint 334.2.002 – summer view. Date taken: 21 August 2012. Nikon D3100 35mm lens (equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama).



### Winter

As illustrated in Figure 46, roadside hedgerow and an open arable field are set on a gently rising landform in the foreground. A gently rolling landscape, woodland belt and field boundary vegetation forms the middle ground of the view whilst background and oblique views are blocked by landscape elements in the foreground and middle ground. Views into the background are filtered and encompass arable fields with field boundary vegetation and wooded hilltops. The National Grid overhead power lines area prominent detracting features visible in the background of the view.

### Summer

In summer (illustrated in Figure 47), the view is considered to remain largely as per winter, however, vegetation provides more contrast in the landscape.

**Viewpoint 334.3.003: View west from PRow (footpath) Drayton Bassett 11, close to the property 'Oakleigh'**

The view is representative of recreational users of the PRow (footpath) Drayton Bassett 11. The image is taken from the PRow looking to the west.

Figure 48: Viewpoint 334.3.003 – winter view. Date taken: 14 March 2013. Nikon D3100 35mm lens (equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama).



Figure 49: Viewpoint 334.3.003 – summer view. Date taken: 20 September 2012. Nikon D3100 35mm lens (equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama).



**Winter**

As illustrated in Figure 48, an open arable field that extends into the middle ground dominates the foreground of the view. A line of mature hedgerow trees forms a boundary to the field (right of the view). Tree belts and hedgerows combine with the raised ground (around Great Bangley Farm) to form a wooded horizon in the background.

**Summer**

In summer (illustrated in Figure 49), the view is considered to remain largely as per winter due to the presence of low arable crops in the foreground.

### Viewpoint 334.2.005: View west from Lodge Farm

No image is available for this receptor due to restricted access. The description of the view is based on information collected from the desk study and site survey work.

#### Winter

Views from Lodge Farm are likely to be screened by agricultural buildings. In the middle ground there will be filtered views of fields with boundary vegetation. Landscape elements in the foreground and middle ground will also filter views into the background.

#### Summer

In summer the view is considered to remain largely as that in winter, due to views screened primarily by agricultural buildings.

**Viewpoint 335.3.001: View north-east from PRow (footpath and Long Distance Path) Hints 20 and Heart of England Way**

The view is representative of recreational users of PRow (footpath and Long Distance Path) Hints 20. The image is taken from this PRow looking north-east. This view is also representative for transport users along Waggoner's Lane.

Figure 50: Viewpoint 335.3.001 – winter view. Date taken: 14 March 2013. Nikon D3100 35mm lens (equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama).



Figure 51: Viewpoint 335.3.001 – summer view. Date taken: 21 August 2012. Nikon D3100 35mm lens (equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama).



**Winter**

As illustrated in Figure 50, a roadside hedgerow forms a partial screen to the adjacent areas of arable and grazed agricultural fields within the foreground. Larger mature hedgerow trees are also present in the view. The landform slopes gently away from the viewpoint to the middle ground where the interaction of undulating hills becomes more complex with small to medium scale mixed use agriculture set within a framework of hedgerows, trees and woodland blocks. Views include some more prominent hills crowned with woodland blocks within the background of the view.

**Summer**

In summer (illustrated in Figure 51), the view is further screened by hedgerows in the foreground.

## Viewpoint 335.2.002: View from Hints Farm complex (Hints Farm House, Flaad House, Hallsdean and The Hayloft)

Due to restricted access the image has been taken from the PRoW (footpath) Hints 20 adjacent to the receptor. The image location is likely to be representative of the view because it is taken at the same angle of view. The main difference between the image and the receptor's view are the presence of garden vegetation and the increased elevation from the property.

Figure 52: Viewpoint 335.2.002 – winter view. Date taken: 14 March 2013. Nikon D3100 35mm lens (equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama).



Figure 53: Viewpoint 335.2.002 – summer view. Date taken: 18 June 2013. Nikon D3100 35mm lens (equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama).



### Winter

As illustrated in Figure 52 undulating slopes and hillsides characterised by grazed pasture that forms part of the foreground view. Field boundaries comprise a combination of hedgerows and tree clumps that combine with the landform to create a strong structure of vegetation cover. In the middle ground the undulating and interlocking slopes remain a characteristic feature and add interest to the view. In the background, hills are more pronounced and often characterised by larger areas of woodland blocks. A large telecommunications mast forms a prominent land mark in the view (centre right).

### Summer

In summer (illustrated in Figure 53), the view is considered to remain largely as that in winter due to the open character of the foreground.

**Viewpoint 335.3.003: View east from the PRow (footpath & Long Distance Path) Hints 15a and Heart of England Way**

The view is representative of recreational users of PRow (footpath and long distance path) Hints 15a and Heart of England Way. The image is taken from this PRow looking east.

Figure 54: Viewpoint 335.3.003 – winter view. Date taken: 14 March 2013. Nikon D3100 35mm lens (equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama).



Figure 55: Viewpoint 335.3.003 – summer view. Date taken: 21 August 2012. Nikon D3100 35mm lens (equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama).



**Winter**

As illustrated in Figure 54, a rough pasture field that slopes gently away from the viewpoint forms part of the foreground of the view. Dense hedgerow vegetation restricts a wider panorama (seen far left and far right of view). A low hedgerow with mature hedgerow trees is located in a low point of the landform in the middle ground. The background includes a gently rolling landscape with some very far distance views (left of view) of the wider landscape and a mosaic of arable land and associated vegetation structure. Hints Farm is located on the upper slopes in the middle to background of the view (seen far right of view); Mill House and White House Farm can be seen in the middle to background of the view (seen far left of the view).

**Summer**

In summer (illustrated in Figure 55), the field boundary hedgerows and trees are denser, providing more screening, however, the overall nature of available views remains unchanged.

## Viewpoint 335.2.004: View north-east from Brockhurst Farm

Due to restricted access the image has been taken from the PRow (footpath) Hints 13 adjacent to the receptor. The image location is likely to be representative of the view because it is taken at the same angle of view. The main difference between the image and the receptor's view are the presence of garden vegetation and the increased elevation of the property.

Figure 56: Viewpoint 335.2.004 – winter view. Date taken: 14 March 2013. Nikon D3100 35mm lens (equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama).



Figure 57: Viewpoint 335.2.004 – summer view. Date taken: 18 June 2013. Nikon D3100 35mm lens (equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama).



### Winter

As illustrated in Figure 56 views from the property include partially filtered but wide panoramic view across the mixed use farmland (grazed and arable); field boundaries are formed by hedgerows with occasional hedgerow trees. In the middle ground, a gently rolling landscape with field boundary vegetation and prominent mature trees form part of the view. Gently rolling landform, hilltops with woodland blocks, a telecommunications mast and the National Grid overhead power lines form part of the background of the view.

### Summer

In summer (illustrated in Figure 61), the individual hedgerows and trees in the middle ground provide denser screen to the background, however overall nature of views remains unchanged.

**Viewpoint 336.2.001: View south-west from Orchard Farm on Bangley Lane**

Due to restricted access the image has been taken from the PRoW (footpath) Hints 20 adjacent to the receptor. The image location is likely to be representative of the view from the receptor because it is taken at the same angle of view. The main difference between the image and the receptor are the presence of garden vegetation and the increased elevation of the property. This view is also representative for transport users along Waggoner’s Lane.

Figure 58: Viewpoint 336.2.001 – winter view. Date taken: 24 January 2013. Nikon D3100 35mm lens (equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama).



Figure 59: Viewpoint 336.2.001 – summer view. Date taken: 24 October 2012. Nikon D3100 35mm lens (equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama).



**Winter**

As illustrated in Figure 58, foreground views are focused along the road and enclosed by a mature hedgerow and adjacent substation. Middle ground and background views are almost entirely obscured by landscape elements in the foreground. Filtered views of upper extents of vegetation are visible above the substation in the background.

**Summer**

In summer (illustrated in Figure 59), the view is considered to remain largely as that in winter due to the screening provided by built form and dense hedgerow.

**Night-time**

At night in the foreground there is a security lighting in the foreground associated with the substation. There are no views of night time lighting in the middle ground and background as they are screened by landscape elements in the foreground.

### Viewpoint 336.2.002: View south-west from Lower Bangley on Bangley Lane

Due to no publically accessible location being available, it has not been possible to capture a photo from this viewpoint. The description of the view is based on information collected from the desk study and site survey work.

#### Winter

The view is likely to comprise field boundary vegetation. The landform in the middle ground rises away from the viewpoint with the views of field boundary vegetation including trees. In the background there are likely to be filtered views of overlapping vegetation and Woodside Farm.

#### Summer

In summer the view is further screened by hedgerows in the foreground and middle ground.

#### Night-time

At night, it is likely that no lighting is present in the foreground, middle ground and background as it is screened by raised landform and intervening vegetation.

Viewpoint 336.2.003: View south-west from Fordway Farm

Due to restricted access the image has been taken from the PRoW (footpath) Hints 20 adjacent to the receptor. The image location is likely to be representative of the view because it is taken at the same angle of view. The main difference between the image and the receptor’s view are the presence of garden vegetation and the increased elevation of the property.

Figure 60: Viewpoint 336.2.003 – winter view. Date taken: 14 March 2013. Nikon D3100 35mm lens (equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama).



Figure 61: Viewpoint 336.2.003 – summer view. Date taken: 21 August 2012. Nikon D3100 35mm lens (equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama).



Winter

As illustrated in Figure 60 a field at the junction of Waggoner’s Lane and Bangley Lane forms the foreground of the view. Field boundary vegetation with mature hedgerows, trees and woodland blocks as well as telegraph poles are visible in the middle ground. There are filtered views of fields on raised landform with views of woodland blocks in the background. The National Grid overhead power lines are perceived as detracting features in the middle ground and background.

Summer

In summer (illustrated in Figure 61), the view is considered to remain largely as that in winter, however, vegetation creates more contrast in the landscape.

Night-time

There are no lighting in the foreground and middle ground. In the background lighting associated with isolated farms is screened by intervening vegetation and undulating landform.

### Viewpoint 336.2.004: View south-west from PRow (footpath) Drayton Bassett 3 near New House Farm

Due to restricted access the image has been taken from the PRow (footpath) Drayton Bassett 3 adjacent to the receptor. The image location is likely to be representative of the view because it is taken at the same angle of view. The main difference between the image and the receptor's view are the presence of garden vegetation and the increased elevation of the property.

Figure 62: Viewpoint 336.2.004 – winter view. Date taken: 14 March 2013. Nikon D3100 35mm lens (equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama).



Figure 63: Viewpoint 336.2.004 – summer view. Date taken: 21 August 2012. Nikon D3100 35mm lens (equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama).



#### Winter

As illustrated in Figure 62, roadside vegetation and a grazed field near New House Farm on Bangley Lane form the foreground of the view. Mature trees, hedgerow field boundaries and National Grid overhead power lines are visible in the middle ground. These layers of vegetation and woodland filter views into the background.

#### Summer

In summer (illustrated in Figure 63), the view is considered to be further screened by vegetation in the foreground and middle ground.

**Viewpoint 336.2.005: View west from Bangley Farm**

Due to no publically accessible location being available, it has not been possible to capture a photo from this viewpoint. The description of the view is based on information collected from the desk study and site survey work.

**Winter**

Agricultural buildings at Bangley Farm and the associated garden vegetation (including a dense screen of evergreen trees) is likely to form the foreground of the view. Rising landform combined with small clusters of trees and scrub will form a screen to the middle ground and background views. Filtered views into small to medium scale fields and field boundary vegetation are likely to be blocked by field boundaries and horticultural production tunnels at Manor Farm.

**Summer**

In summer, in the foreground there are likely to be visible hedgerows and tree belts providing a greater degree of screening into the background.

## Viewpoint 336.2.006: View south-west from Holt Farm / The Old Barn

Due to restricted access the image has been taken from PRoW (footpath) Hints 9. The image is considered similar to the view from the receptor because the landscape elements and angle of view are similar. The main difference between the image and the view from the receptor is the increased elevation from upper storeys. The view is also considered to be representative of recreational users of PRoW Hints 9.

Figure 64: Viewpoint 336.2.006 – winter view. Date taken: 14 March 2013. Nikon D3100 35mm lens (equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama).



Figure 65: Viewpoint 336.2.006 – summer view. Date taken: 20 September 2012. Nikon D3100 35mm lens (equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama).



### Winter

As illustrated in Figure 64, the foreground views are of a middle sized field with field boundary vegetation. In the middle ground landform rises away from the viewpoint and includes field hedgerows, single trees, groups of trees and woodland blocks. Views into the background are almost entirely obscured by raised landform in the middle ground with woodland blocks; however, some views of undulating landscape, woodland blocks and National Grid overhead power lines are visible from this location.

### Summer

In summer, (illustrated in Figure 65), mature trees and woodland belts in the middle ground screen further views into the background.

**Viewpoint 336.3.007: View east from PRow (footpath) Fazeley 1 close to Mile Oak**

The viewpoint is representative of recreational users of the PRow (footpath) Fazeley 1. The image is taken from this PRow close to Mile Oak.

Figure 66: Viewpoint 336.3.007 – winter view. Date taken: 14 March 2013. Nikon D3100 35mm lens (equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama).



Figure 67: Viewpoint 336.3.007 – summer view. Date taken: 17 June 2013. Nikon D3100 35mm lens (equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama).



**Winter**

This view (illustrated in Figure 66) is characterised by a large scale arable field. In the middle ground, views are of field boundary vegetation with mature trees and filtered views of Bangley Farm. A line of telegraph poles forms part of the middle ground views. In the background, views are largely obscured by vegetation in the middle ground. There are filtered views of distant valley sides through gaps in the middle ground vegetation. A telecommunication mast is visible in the background.

**Summer**

In summer (illustrated in Figure 67), the view is considered to remain largely as per winter due to the lack of taller vegetation in the foreground.

## Viewpoint 337.3.001: View east from PRoW (footpath & Long Distance Path) Hints 5 and Heart of England Way

The viewpoint is representative of recreational users of the PRoW (footpath) Hints 5 and Heart of England Way. The image is taken from this PRoW looking east.

Figure 68: Viewpoint 337.3.001 – winter view. Date taken: 14 March 2013. Nikon D3100 35mm lens (equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama).



Figure 69: Viewpoint 337.3.001 – summer view. Date taken: 21 August 2012. Nikon D3100 35mm lens (equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama).



### Winter

As illustrated in Figure 68, views of steeply sloping landform towards rolling hills and valleys are visible in the foreground. A mosaic of agricultural arable and grazed fields and gently rolling landscape with sparse field boundary vegetation forms the middle ground of the view. Raised landform to the north-east of the Black Brook Valley, with a mosaic of fields and intervening layers of vegetation are visible in the background. The National Grid overhead power lines and intensive poly-tunnel agriculture are detracting features within the background of the view.

### Summer

In summer, (illustrated in Figure 69), the view is considered to remain largely as per winter due to open character of the foreground.

**Viewpoint 337.2.002: View east from Brockhurst Lane, adjacent to White Owl Farm**

Due to restricted access the image has been taken from Brockhurst Lane. The image is considered similar to that from the receptor because the landscape elements and angle of view are similar. The main difference between the image and the view from the receptor is the increased elevation from upper storeys.

Figure 70: Viewpoint 337.2.002 – winter view. Date taken: 14 March 2013. Nikon D3100 35mm lens (equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama).



Figure 71: Viewpoint 337.2.002 – summer view. Date taken: 18 June 2013. Nikon D3100 35mm lens (equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama).



**Winter**

As illustrated in Figure 70, a sloping arable field adjacent to White Owl Farm on Brockhurst Lane is visible through a hedgerow gap from in the foreground of the view. In the middle ground, fields are separated by field boundary vegetation and two wooded hilltops that channel the views into the valley. A rural valley with hedged fields and intervening layers of vegetation is visible in the background, which includes the National Grid overhead power lines.

**Summer**

In summer (illustrated in Figure 71), the view is further screened by hedgerow in the foreground, which forms more effective screen to views of the wider landscape.

### Viewpoint 337.2.003: View east from Stockfields Farm

No image is available for this receptor due to restricted access. The description of the view is based on information collected from the desk study and site survey work.

#### Winter

Small to medium scale fields with associated field boundary vegetation are likely to form the foreground of the view. Brockhurst Farm and rising landform to the east are likely to be visible in the middle ground. The rising landform of wooded hilltop will form the background of the view.

#### Summer

In summer field boundary vegetation is likely to provide a greater degree of screening, particularly to views from the lower areas of the property.

**Viewpoint 337.2.004: View south-east from the PRow (footpath & Long Distance Path) Hints 12 and Heart of England Way, near Rookery Farm**

The viewpoint is representative of recreational users of the PRow (footpath and Long Distance Path) Hints 12 and the Heart of England Way. The image is taken from this PRow looking south east.

Figure 72: Viewpoint 337.3.001 – winter view. Date taken: 14 March 2013. Nikon D3100 35mm lens (equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama).



Figure 73: Viewpoint 337.2.004 – summer view. Date taken: 18 June 2013. Nikon D3100 35mm lens (equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama).



**Winter**

As illustrated in Figure 72, a mature hedgerow forms the foreground of the view. Views in to the middle ground are largely obscured by the foreground hedgerow; however, some views of undulating landform with woodland blocks are visible in the middle ground. The National Grid overhead power lines form part of the middle ground and background of the view. The background of the view is largely screened by raised landform with woodland blocks in the middle ground.

**Summer**

In summer (illustrated in Figure 73), the view further towards the middle ground and background is well screened.

**Viewpoint 338.3.001: View south-west from PRow (footpath) Hints 13, off Brockhurst Lane**

This view is representative of recreational users of the PRow (footpath) Hints 13. The image is taken from the PRow (footpath) Hints 13, looking south-west.

Figure 74: Viewpoint 338.3.001 – winter view. Date taken: 14 March 2013. Nikon D3100 35mm lens (equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama).



Figure 75: Viewpoint 338.3.001 – summer view. Date taken: 18 June 2013. Nikon D3100 35mm lens (equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama).



**Winter**

As illustrated in Figure 74, a grazed field with mature single trees forms the foreground of the view. Woodland blocks and linear belts are visible in the middle ground. Intervening landscape elements in the foreground and middle ground screen views into the background.

**Summer**

In summer (illustrated in Figure 75), the view is further screened by trees in the foreground.

**Viewpoint 338.2.002: View south-west from residences at the edge of Hints**

Due to no publically accessible location being available, it has not been possible to capture a photo from this viewpoint. The description of the view is based on information collected from the desk study and site survey work.

**Winter**

Garden vegetation and mature trees are likely to form the foreground of the view. In the middle ground there are likely to be views of grazed fields, woods, single trees and vegetation along the Black-Bourne Brook. Views into the background are likely to be largely filtered by vegetation in the foreground.

**Summer**

In summer, the view of garden vegetation and other field boundary hedgerows are likely to reinforce the screening of views of the wider landscape.

**Night-time**

At night there is limited street lighting associated with B5404 Watling Street. The sources of lighting in Hints village are almost entirely obscured by intervening garden vegetation and built form. There are no perceptible sources of lighting in the background.

### Viewpoint 338.3.003: View south-west from PRow (footpath) Hints 6 near Home Farm

This view is representative of recreational users of the PRow (footpath) Hints 6. The image is taken from the PRow in close proximity to Hawkswell Lane, looking west.

Figure 76: Viewpoint 338.3.003 – winter view. Date taken: 28 January 2013. Nikon D3100 35mm lens (equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama).



Figure 77: Viewpoint 338.3.003 – summer view. Date taken: 20 August 2012. Nikon D3100 35mm lens (equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama).



#### Winter

As illustrated in Figure 76, wide unobstructed views into a field dominate the foreground. Horticultural production tunnels associated with Manor Farm are visible in the middle ground. The valley, distant hills and well-wooded hilltops are visible in the background.

#### Summer

In summer (illustrated in Figure 77), the view is considered largely as per winter due to the open character of the foreground.

**Viewpoint 338.2.004: View south-west from Bangley Lodge**

Due to no publically accessible location being available, it has not been possible to capture a photo from this viewpoint. The description of the view is based on information collected from the desk study and site survey work.

**Winter**

A grazed field seen through garden vegetation, including mature trees close to Bangley Lodge, is likely to be seen in the foreground of the view. Horticultural production tunnels associated with Manor Farm are likely to be visible in the middle ground. Further beyond, areas of horticultural production tunnels and distant woodland belts form background of the view.

**Summer**

In summer, field boundary hedgerows are likely to provide a greater degree of screening to views of the wider landscape.

**Viewpoint 338.2.005: View south-west from property on Watling Street, Hints**

Due to no publically accessible location being available, it has not been possible to capture a photo from this viewpoint. The description of the view is based on information collected from the desk study and site survey work.

**Winter**

Garden vegetation, mature trees and the adjacent highway will be visible in views from residential properties. Evergreen vegetation on the property restricts the extent of views year round. Horticultural production tunnels, roadside vegetation and woodland blocks are visible in the middle ground. Horticultural production tunnels associated with Manor Farm and a grazed field with woodland blocks are likely to form background of the views.

**Summer**

In summer, vegetation, such as roadside hedgerows, are likely to further screen the views of the middle ground and background.

**Viewpoint 339.3.001: View east from PRow (footpath and long distance path) Hints 5 and Heart of England Way**

The view is representative of recreational users of PRow (footpath and long distance path) Hints 5 and Heart of England Way. The image is taken from this PRow looking east.

Figure 78: Viewpoint 339.3.001 – winter view. Date taken: 28 January 2013. Nikon D3100 35mm lens (equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama).



Figure 79: Viewpoint 339.3.001 – summer view. Date taken: 20 August 2012. Nikon D3100 35mm lens (equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama).



**Winter**

As illustrated in Figure 78, a grazed field with mature boundary trees forms the foreground of this view from a bridge over Black-Bourne Brook. Mature field boundary vegetation and grazed fields are visible in the middle ground. Gently rising landform, hills and woodland blocks located primarily on the hilltops are visible in the background.

**Summer**

In summer (illustrated in Figure 79), the view is considered to remain largely as per winter, despite of denser structure of vegetation.

### Viewpoint 339.3.002: View east from the PRow (footpath & long distance path) Hints 5 and Heart of England Way

The view is representative of recreational users of PRow (footpath and long distance path) Hints 5 and Heart of England Way. The image is taken from this PRow looking east.

Figure 80: Viewpoint 339.3.002 – winter view. Date taken: 28 January 2013. Nikon D3100 35mm lens (equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama).



Figure 81: Viewpoint 339.3.002 – summer view. Date taken: 18 June 2013. Nikon D3100 35mm lens (equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama).



#### Winter

As illustrated in Figure 78, the foreground of the view comprise medium scale arable field enclosed by woodland to the left and raised landform to the right of the view. Filtered views into the middle ground include sloping landform towards Bourne Brook, field boundary vegetation, rooflines of nearby farm and the Church Wood. In the background there are views filtered views of field pattern on across undulating and raised landform. A telecommunications mast is a detracting feature in the background.

#### Summer

In summer (illustrated in Figure 79), the view is considered to remain largely as per winter due to open character of the view.

## Viewpoint 340.3.001: View south-west from PRow (footpath) Hints o.378

The view is representative of recreational users of PRow (footpath) Hints o.378. The image is taken from this PRow looking south west.

Figure 82: Viewpoint 340.3.001 – winter view. Date taken: 28 January 2013. Nikon D3100 35mm lens (equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama).



Figure 83: Viewpoint 340.3.001 – summer view. Date taken: 20 August 2012. Nikon D3100 35mm lens (equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama).



### Winter

As illustrated in Figure 82, a sloping grazed field with a number of single mature trees forms the foreground of the view. Mature field boundary vegetation is prominent in the middle ground. Intervening foreground and middle ground landscape elements largely screen views into the background.

### Summer

In summer (illustrated in Figure 83), the view is further screened by the foreground hedgerows and middle ground field boundaries.

**Viewpoint 340.2.002: View south-west from residences at Watling Street near Manor Farm Fruits**

Due to restricted access the image has been taken from Watling street. The image is considered similar to that from the receptor because the landscape elements and angle of view are similar. The main difference between the image and the view from the receptor is the proximity of this road within the view, as well as the presence of garden vegetation and the increased elevation from the residences.

Figure 84: Viewpoint 340.2.002 – winter view. Date taken: 24 January 2013. Nikon D3100 35mm lens (equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama).



Figure 85: Viewpoint 340.2.002 – summer view. Date taken: 20 August 2012. Nikon D3100 35mm lens (equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama).



**Winter**

As illustrated in Figure 84, a roadside hedgerow and farmhouse access lane adjacent to the entrance to Manor Farm forms the foreground of the view. Views into the middle ground are largely screened by a roadside hedgerow and include fields and tall hedgerow with trees. The views into the background are filtered or almost entirely obscured by vegetation in the foreground and middle ground. In the background there are views of the Roundhill Wood on an elevated slope and pattern of fields across an undulating landscape.

**Summer**

In summer (illustrated in Figure 85), the view is considered to be screened further by foreground hedgerows.

Viewpoint 340.2.003: View south-west from ‘The Lodge’

Due to restricted access, the image has been taken from the PRoW Hints 0.378. The image is considered similar to that from the receptor because the angle of view is similar. The main difference between the image and the view from the receptor is the presence of garden vegetation and the increased elevation of the property.

Figure 86: Viewpoint 340.2.003 – winter view. Date taken: 27 February 2013. Nikon D3100 35mm lens (equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama).



Figure 87: Viewpoint 340.2.003 – summer view. Date taken: 20 August 2012. Nikon D3100 35mm lens (equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama).



Winter

As illustrated in Figure 86, a grazed field bounded by a stock proof fence form the foreground of the view. A mosaic of grazed and arable fields, with hedgerows and mature trees are visible in the middle ground. Mature trees delineate the Bourne Brook in the middle ground. Wooded hills, with some exposed grazed slopes, are visible in the background of the view.

Summer

In summer (illustrated in Figure 87), the view is considered to remain largely as per winter, due to the lack of taller vegetation in the foreground.

Night-time

At night there is no lighting in the foreground, middle ground and background.

**Viewpoint 340.3.005: View south-west from PRoW (footpath) Hints 1(a)**

The view is representative of recreational users of PRoW (footpath) Hints 1a to rear of properties at Rock Hill in Hints. The image is taken from this PRoW looking southwest.

Figure 88: Viewpoint 340.3.005 – winter view. Date taken: 25 January 2013Nikon D3100 35mm lens (equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama).



Figure 89: Viewpoint 340.3.005 – summer view. Date taken: 18 June 2013 Nikon D3100 35mm lens (equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama).



**Winter**

This view (illustrated in Figure 88) is characterised by a small scale grazed field, back gardens and residential properties. These almost entirely screen the views into the middle ground. In the background there are partial views of the farm and wooded hilltop with grazed fields.

**Summer**

In summer (illustrated in Figure 89), the view is considered to remain largely as per winter, as views are screened primarily by residential properties.

## Viewpoint 341.2.001: View north-east from residences at Watling Street

Due to restricted access the image has been taken from Watling Street. The image is considered similar to that from the receptor because the angle of view is similar. The main difference between the image and the view from the receptor is the increased elevation from upper storeys and presence of garden vegetation.

### Winter

As illustrated in Figure 90, roadside vegetation forms the main component of the foreground view. A mosaic of fields seen through the gaps in roadside vegetation is visible in the middle distance. Intervening landscape elements in the foreground and middle ground largely screen views to the background.

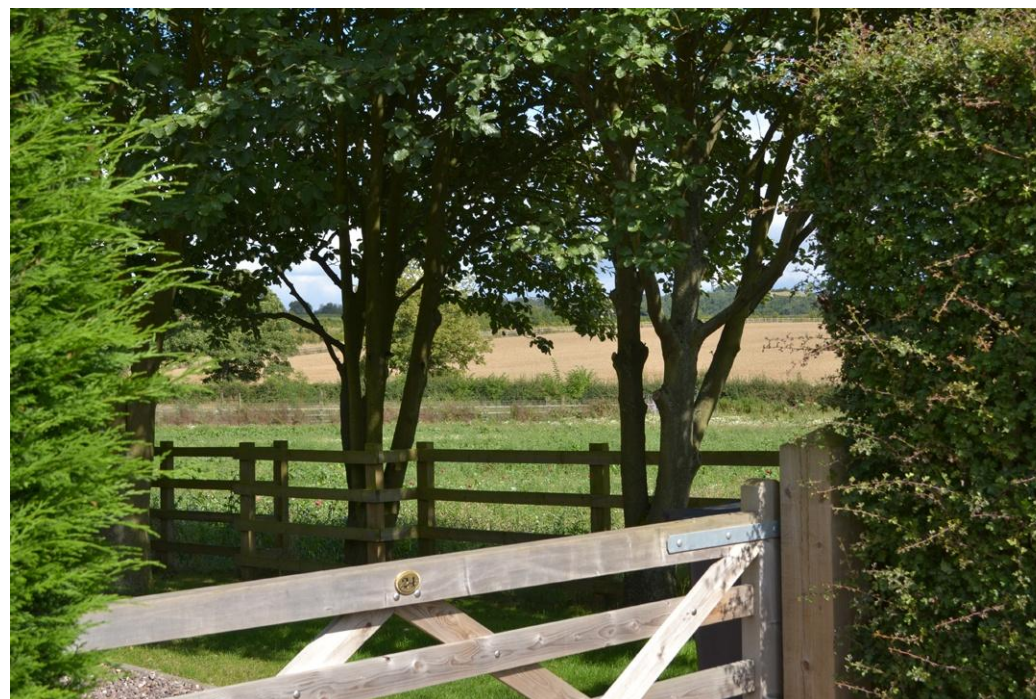
### Summer

In summer, for the view illustrated in Figure 91, the property's garden vegetation provides a greater degree of screening.

Figure 90: Viewpoint 341.2.001 – winter view. Date taken: 30 January 2013. Nikon D3100 35mm lens (equivalent focal length).



Figure 91: Viewpoint 341.2.001 – summer view. Date taken: 20 August 2012. Nikon D3100 35mm lens (equivalent focal length).



**Viewpoint 341.2.002: View north-east from residential property on Flats Lane**

Due to no publically accessible location being available, it has not been possible to capture a photo from this viewpoint. The description of the view is based on information collected from the desk study and site survey work.

**Winter**

A field and field boundary vegetation are likely to be seen from Flats Lane in the foreground of the view. Large scale fields with field boundary vegetation are likely to be visible in the middle ground. Large scale hedged fields are likely to be visible in the background.

**Summer**

In summer, the view in the foreground and middle ground is likely to consist consists of field hedgerows, providing greater degree of screening to the background.

**Night-time**

At night there will be no lighting in the foreground, middle ground and background due to screening provided by intervening vegetation.

### Viewpoint 341.2.004: View north-east from Invine Farm, Watling Street

Due to no publically accessible location being available, it has not been possible to capture a photo from this viewpoint. The description of the view is based on information collected from the desk study and site survey work.

#### Winter

A section of the A5 carriageway is likely to be visible from the residential property in the foreground of the view. The A5 and associated roadside hedgerow, with trees, are visible in the middle ground. The intervening trees and hedges in the foreground and middle ground are likely to screen views into the background.

#### Summer

In summer, the view is likely to be further screened by the foreground hedgerows and trees, which increase screening to the background.

**Viewpoint 341.2.006: View north-east from Hungry Lane, Weeford**

Due to no publically accessible location being available, it has not been possible to capture a photo from this viewpoint. The description of the view is based on information collected from the desk study and site survey work.

**Winter**

A hedgerow with trees along Watling Street is likely to form the foreground of the view. The A5 and planted banks of the A5 are likely to be visible in the middle ground. The views into the background are likely to be screened by road infrastructure associated with the A5.

**Summer**

In summer, the view the foreground is likely to comprise roadside hedgerows and trees that are likely to screen views further into the background.

**Viewpoint 341.4.007: View north-east from Flats Lane at overbridge across the A5**

The viewpoint is representative of transport users along Flats Lane. The image is taken from overbridge looking north-east.

Figure 92: Viewpoint 341.4.007 – winter view. Date taken: 27 February 2013. Nikon D3100 35mm lens (equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama).



Figure 93: Viewpoint 341.4.007 – summer view. Date taken: 20 August 2002. Nikon D3100 35mm lens (equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama).



**Winter**

As illustrated in Figure 92, the A5 in a cutting forms the foreground of the view. A gently rolling landscape, Manor Farm and horticultural production tunnels are visible in the middle ground. Raised landform with numerous woodland blocks and a prominent telecommunications mast can be seen in the background.

**Summer**

In summer (illustrated in Figure 93), the view is considered to remain largely as per winter due to open character of the view.

Viewpoint 341.2.008: View north-east from residential property on Flats Lane

Due to restricted access the image has been taken from Flats Lane. The image is considered similar to that from the receptor because the landscape elements and angle of view are similar. The main difference between the image and the view from the receptor is the increased elevation from the upper storeys of the residential properties.

Figure 94: Viewpoint 341.2.008 – winter view. Date taken: 07 January 2013 Nikon D3100 35mm lens (equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama).



Figure 95: Viewpoint 341.2.008 – summer view. Date taken: – Photo to be provided by EOC – 2013. Nikon D3100 35mm lens (equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama).



Winter

This view (illustrated in Figure 94) is characterised by a foreground of garden vegetation, Flats Lane and associated roadside hedgerow. Views in the middle ground are channelled along the road and almost entirely obscured to the right of the view. Telegraph poles form part of the foreground and middle ground. The views into the background, including field pattern with distant wooded hilltops, are filtered by the foreground hedgerow. The telecommunication mast is a prominent feature in the background.

Summer

In summer (illustrated in Figure 95), the view is further screened by hedgerow along the road.

Night-time

At night, this area is largely unlit, however from this location there will be views of lighting associated with the communications mast and the active quarry, located in the background.

## Viewpoint 342.2.001: View north-west from Buck's Head Cottages

Due to restricted access the image has been taken from the PRow (footpath) Hints 3. The image is considered similar to that from the receptor because the landscape elements and angle of view are similar. The main difference between the image and the view from the receptor is the increased elevation.

Figure 96: Viewpoint 342.2.001 – winter view. Date taken: 27 February 2013. Nikon D3100 35mm lens (equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama).



Figure 97: Viewpoint 342.2.001 – summer view. Date taken: 18 June 2013. Nikon D3100 35mm lens (equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama).



### Winter

As illustrated in Figure 96, the foreground of the view comprises a hedgerow and large arable fields. The middle ground includes a mosaic of largely arable fields with field boundary vegetation. A mosaic of fields, woodland blocks and distant hills and valley sides form the background of the view.

### Summer

In summer (illustrated in Figure 97), the view is further screened by the foreground hedgerow.

**Viewpoint 342.3.002: View to the north-west from the PRow (footpath and long distance path) Hints 4 and Heart of England Way near Buck’s Head Farm**

The view is representative of recreational users of PRow (footpath and long distance path) Hints 4 and Heart of England Way. The image is taken from this PRow looking north-west.

Figure 98: Viewpoint 342.3.002 – winter view. Date taken: 06 February 2013Nikon D3100 35mm lens (equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama).



Figure 99: Viewpoint 342.3.002 – summer view. Date taken: 20 August 2012. Nikon D3100 35mm lens (equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama).



**Winter**

As illustrated in Figure 98, views to the north-west are across a large scale arable field with field boundary vegetation. Arable field and mature hedgerows with single mature trees form the middle ground of the view. Views are available across a predominantly gently rolling landscape, with layers of intervening vegetation. Distant hills largely covered by woodland blocks form the background.

**Summer**

In summer (illustrated in Figure 99), the view is considered to remain largely as per winter due to the open character.

### Viewpoint 342.3.003: View north-west from PRow (footpath) Swinfen and Packington 12

The view is representative of recreational users of PRow (footpath) Swinfen and Packington 12. The image is taken from this PRow looking north-west.

Figure 100: Viewpoint 342.3.003 – winter view. Date taken: 25 January 2013. Nikon D3100 35mm lens (equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama).



Figure 101: Viewpoint 342.3.003 – summer view. Date taken: 20 June 2013. Nikon D3100 35mm lens (equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama).



#### Winter

This view (illustrated in Figure 100) is characterised by post and wire fence along the elevated section of the footpath with trees and ruderal vegetation. The landform in the middle ground slopes down; however, these views are filtered by vegetation in the foreground. In the background there are filtered views of fields and overlapping field boundary vegetation.

#### Summer

In summer (illustrated in Figure 101), the view is further screened by vegetation in the foreground.

**Viewpoint 343.3.001: View east from PRow (footpath) Swinfen and Packington 5**

The view is representative of recreational users of PRow Swinfen and Packington 5. The image is taken from this PRow looking east.

Figure 102: Viewpoint 343.3.001 – winter view. Date taken: 13 March 2013. Nikon D3100 35mm lens (equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama).



Figure 103: Viewpoint 343.3.001 – summer view. Date taken: 20 August 2012Nikon D3100 35mm lens (equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama).



**Winter**

As illustrated in Figure 102, mature vegetation along the lane, including a hedgerow, forms the foreground of the view, whilst the middle ground consists of an arable landscape, field boundary vegetation and mature hedgerows. Rising landform towards Tamworth along with a mosaic of arable and grazed fields, woodland blocks and belts form the background. A telecommunications mast is a detracting feature in the background.

**Summer**

In summer (illustrated in Figure 103), vegetation located in the foreground and middle ground screen views further to the middle ground and background.

## Viewpoint 343.2.002: View east from residential property south of Tamworth Lane (Track)

Due to restricted access the image has been taken from PRoW (footpath and long distance path) Swinfen and Packington 11 and Heart of England Way. The image is considered similar to that from the receptor because the landscape elements and angle of view are similar. The main difference between the image and the view from the receptor is the increased elevation from the upper storeys of the receptor.

Figure 104: Viewpoint 343.2.002 – winter view. Date taken: 12 February 2013. Nikon D3100 35mm lens (equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama).



Figure 105: Viewpoint 343.2.002 – summer view. Date taken: 20 June 2013. Nikon D3100 35mm lens (equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama).



### Winter

Filtered views, illustrated in Figure 104, from the residences located in the foreground of the view include ruderal vegetation on edges of the A51 Tamworth Road. In the middle ground views are of large scale fields, belts of trees and a woodland block at the centre of the view. Filtered views of farmland surrounded by trees and hedgerows are available to the right of the view. In the background are views of woodland blocks, which screen further views to the left, in contrast to the right where views are open and include distant valley sides and telecommunication mast.

### Summer

In summer (illustrated in Figure 105), the view is considered to remain largely as per winter despite denser structure of vegetation.

**Viewpoint 343.2.004: View north-east from a residential property between the A5 and Watling Street/Roman Road**

Due to no publically accessible location being available, it has not been possible to capture a photo from this viewpoint. The description of the view is based on information collected from the desk study and site survey work.

**Winter**

Foreground views are likely to include garden vegetation, mature trees and agricultural buildings surrounding a residential property. In the middle ground views are likely to be of raised landform towards the A5 on the embankment. The foreground and middle ground vegetation screens views into the background.

**Summer**

In summer the view is considered to remain largely as per winter despite denser structure of vegetation.

## Viewpoint 343.3.005: View south-east from PRow (footpath) Swinfen and Packington 5

The view is representative of recreational users of PRow (footpath) Swinfen and Packington 5. The image is taken from this PRow looking south east.

Figure 106: Viewpoint 343.3.005 – winter view. Date taken: 06 February 2013. Nikon D3100 35mm lens (equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama).



Figure 107: Viewpoint 343.3.005 – summer view. Date taken: 20 August 2012. Nikon D3100 35mm lens (equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama).



### Winter

As illustrated in Figure 106, a flat field seen through field boundary vegetation and stock proof fencing forms the foreground of the view. In the middle ground views are available of woodland copses and woodland belts, including Mascote Covert in the centre of the view. A ridgeline at Packington is located in the background along with views of rising landform towards Whittington. These views are predominantly of large scale arable fields with woodland belts and woodland blocks. A telecommunications mast is a detracting feature in the background.

### Summer

In summer (illustrated in Figure 107), the view is considered to remain largely as per winter due to the open character of the view.

**Viewpoint 344.3.001: View west from PRow (footpath and Long Distance path) Swinfen and Packington 6 and the Heart of England Way**

The view is representative of recreational users of PRow (footpath & Long Distance Path) Swinfen and Packington 6 and the Heart of England Way. The image is taken from this PRow looking west.

Figure 108: Viewpoint 344.3.001 – winter view. Date taken: 06 February 2013. Nikon D3100 35mm lens (equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama).



Figure 109: Viewpoint 344.3.001 – summer view. Date taken: 20 August 2012. Nikon D3100 35mm lens (equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama).



**Winter**

As illustrated in Figure 108 open views are available across a large scale arable field in the foreground of the view. The landscape is generally flat, leading to middle ground views of a gently rolling landscape with woodland blocks and tree belts. Views are available of rolling fields with mature groups of intervening vegetation, field boundaries and the distant valley sides forming the background of the view.

**Summer**

In summer (illustrated in Figure 109) the view is considered to remain largely as per winter due to denser structure of vegetation.

## Viewpoint 344.3.002: View north-west from PRow (footpath and long distance path) Swinfen and Packington 6 and Heart of England Way near Packington Moor

The view is representative of recreational users of PRow (footpath and long distance path) Swinfen and Packington 6 and the Heart of England Way. The image is taken from this PRow looking north-west.

Figure 110: Viewpoint 344.3.002 – winter view. Date taken: 07 January 2013. Nikon D3100 35mm lens (equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama).



Figure 111: Viewpoint 344.3.002 – summer view. Date taken: 17 August 2012. Nikon D3100 35mm lens (equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama).



### Winter

As illustrated in Figure 110, a large scale arable field is visible through a gap in the vegetation, forming the foreground of the view. Arable and grazed fields form the middle ground of the view, with a row of tall poplar trees marking the boundary of a large scale field. Views of gently rolling landscape in the middle ground are screened by intervening belts of trees. In the background views include the sides of the valley largely covered by woodland blocks, which are seen over the canopies of tree belts in the middle ground.

### Summer

In summer (illustrated in Figure 111), the view is considered to remain largely as per winter due to open character of the view and despite denser structure of vegetation.

**Viewpoint 344.4.003: View west from Jerry’s Lane at the junction with the access track leading to Packington Farm**

The view is representative of transport users along Jerry’s Lane. The image is taken from this road, looking west.

Figure 112: Viewpoint 344.4.003 – winter view. Date taken: 13 March 2013. Nikon D3100 35mm lens (equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama).



Figure 113: Viewpoint 344.4.003 – summer view. Date taken: 17 August 2012. Nikon D3100 35mm lens (equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama).



**Winter**

As illustrated in Figure 112, large scale arable fields and a hedgerow along Flats Lane form the foreground of the view. A row of mature trees and a number of residences along Flats Lane are visible in the middle ground. Views of the background are filtered by intervening landscape elements in the foreground and middle ground. Views into the background are almost entirely obscured by woodland blocks, landform and intervening layers of vegetation. The National Grid overhead power lines alongside telecommunication masts occur within the background of the view.

**Summer**

In summer (illustrated in Figure 113), the view is considered to remain largely as per winter due to the open character, however, landscape pattern is articulated by presence of denser vegetation.

**Viewpoint 345.3.001: View north-east from the PRow (footpath and long distance path) Swinfen and Packington 8 and Heart of England Way near Horsley Brook Farm**

The view is representative of recreational users of the PRow (footpath and long distance path) Swinfen and Packington 8 and Heart of England Way. The image is taken from this PRow looking north-east.

Figure 114: Viewpoint 345.3.001 – winter view. Date taken: 13 March 2013. Nikon D3100 35mm lens (equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama).



Figure 115: Viewpoint 345.3.001 – summer view. Date taken: 17 August 2012. Nikon D3100 35mm lens (equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama).



**Winter**

As illustrated in Figure 114, a mature hedgerow with single trees and large scale grazed fields form the foreground of the view. In the middle ground, filtered views are available from the Heart of England Way towards Ingley Hill Farm and Bungalow, with associated mature vegetation. Views are available across a predominantly flat landscape with distant intervening belts of trees forming the background.

**Summer**

In summer (illustrated in Figure 115), the views are further screened by vegetation in the foreground.

**Viewpoint 345.3.002: View east from the PRow (footpath and Long Distance Path) Swinfen and Packington 8 and Heart of England Way, near Ingley Hill Farm**

The view is representative of recreational users of the PRow (footpath and long distance path) Swinfen and Packington 8 and Heart of England Way. The image is taken from this PRow looking east.

Figure 116: Viewpoint 345.3.002 – winter view. Date taken: 13 3 2013 Nikon D3100 35mm lens (equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama).



Figure 117: Viewpoint 345.3.002 – summer view. Date taken: 25 October 2012. Nikon D3100 35mm lens (equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama).



**Winter**

As illustrated in Figure 116, open views are of vegetation, including a mature hedgerow and single trees associated with an access track leading to Ingley Hill Farm in the foreground of the view. Intervening layers of hedgerows, mature trees and a gently rising landform to the east are visible in the middle ground. Views of the background are screened by rising landform and intervening layers of vegetation.

**Summer**

In summer (illustrated in Figure 117), views are considered to remain largely as per winter as the screening effect is provided predominantly by landform.

### **Viewpoint 345.5.003: View north-east from the hotel adjoining Swinfen Hall HM Youth Custody Centre**

Due to no publically accessible location being available, it has not been possible to capture a photo from this viewpoint. The description of the view is based on information collected from the desk study and site survey work.

#### **Winter**

Views in the foreground are likely to include parkland vegetation surrounding the hotel. In the middle ground there are likely to be views of the large scale arable field enclosed by hedgerow, sloping towards Swinfen Lake. However, views into the middle ground are likely to be filtered by vegetation in the foreground. A dense woodland belt forms the field boundary and is likely to filter views into the background.

#### **Summer**

In summer the view is likely to be further screened by denser canopies of trees and hedgerows.

**Viewpoint 345.3.004: View south-east from the P<sub>RoW</sub> (footpath and long distance path) Swinfen and Packington 8 and Heart of England Way**

The view is representative of recreational users of the P<sub>RoW</sub> (footpath and long distance path) Swinfen and Packington 8 and the Heart of England Way. The image is taken from this P<sub>RoW</sub> looking south-east.

Figure 118: Viewpoint 345.3.004 – winter view. Date taken: 07 January 2013. Nikon D3100 35mm lens (equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama).



Figure 119: Viewpoint 345.3.004 – summer view. Date taken: 17 August 2012. Nikon D3100 35mm lens (equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama).



**Winter**

As illustrated in Figure 118, a large field and single trees along the Heart of England Way P<sub>RoW</sub> form part of the foreground of the view. Views into the middle ground are open across a predominantly flat agricultural landscape with low hedgerows. Views of the background are limited by intervening layers of vegetation, including woodland belts and single mature trees. A telecommunications mast is a detracting feature in the background.

**Summer**

In summer (illustrated in Figure 119) the view is considered to remain largely as per winter due to the lack of taller vegetation in the foreground.

## Viewpoint 346.2.001: View west from Broadfields (Packington House) on Jerry's Lane

Due to restricted access the image is taken from Jerry's Lane. The image is considered similar to that from the receptor because the landscape elements and elevation are similar. The main difference between the image and the view from the receptor is the angle of view due to the orientations of residences and presence of garden vegetation.

Figure 120: Viewpoint 346.2.001 – winter view. Date taken: 13 March 2013. Nikon D3100 35mm lens (equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama).



Figure 121: Viewpoint 346.2.001 – summer view. Date taken: 18 June 2013. Nikon D3100 35mm lens (equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama).



### Winter

As illustrated in Figure 120, views are of Jerry's Lane, roadside vegetation, grass verge and garden vegetation associated with Broadfields. The views into the middle ground are almost entirely obscured by roadside vegetation. Filtered views into the background include field pattern and some views of overlapping field boundary vegetation.

### Summer

In summer (illustrated in Figure 121) the view is considered to be screened further by garden vegetation located in the foreground of the view.

**Viewpoint 346.2.002: View west from residences on Levett Road near Whittington Barracks**

Due to restricted access the image is taken from Levett Road. The image is considered similar to that from the receptor because the landscape elements are similar. The main difference between the image and the view from the receptor is the orientation of residential properties, presence of garden vegetation and increased elevation from the property.

Figure 122: Viewpoint 346.2.002 – winter view. Date taken: 07 January 2013. Nikon D3100 35mm lens (equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama).



Figure 123: Viewpoint 346.2.002 – summer view. Date taken: 18 June 2013. Nikon D3100 35mm lens (equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama).



**Winter**

As illustrated in Figure 122, the foreground of the view is formed by Levett Road and roadside vegetation, which borders arable fields. The landform rises in the middle ground to form a local ridge line with filtered views of Broadfields and an adjacent woodland block. There are no views into the background beyond a ridge line; however, overlapping vegetation along the ridge line and telecommunication mast is visible in the background.

**Summer**

In summer (illustrated in Figure 123) the view is considered to be screened further by roadside vegetation.

### Viewpoint 346.6.003: View south-west from Whittington Barracks and Museum

Due to restricted access the image is taken from the A51 Tamworth Road. The image is considered similar to that from the receptor because the angle of view is similar. The main difference between the image and the view from the receptor is the increased elevation.

Figure 124: Viewpoint 346.6.003 – winter view. Date taken: 07 January 2013. Nikon D3100 35mm lens (equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama).



Figure 125: Viewpoint 346.6.003 – summer view. Date taken: 17 August 2012. Nikon D3100 35mm lens (equivalent focal length) (stitched panorama).



#### Winter

As illustrated in Figure 124, mature trees along the A51 Tamworth Road, with a mature hedgerow, form part of the foreground of the view. Filtered views are available through the gaps in roadside vegetation into a mosaic of fields in the middle ground. Foreground and middle ground vegetation screen views into the background.

#### Summer

In summer (illustrated in Figure 125) the view is further screened by the foreground vegetation.

**Viewpoint 347.2.001: View south-east from the Heart of England Way (PRoW Swinfen and Packington 8), adjacent to Freeford Home Farm**

Due to no publically accessible location being available, it has not been possible to capture a photo from this viewpoint. The description of the view is based on information collected from the desk study and site survey work.

**Winter**

Large scale arable fields situated on an elevated and broadly flat plateau are likely to be visible in the foreground of the view. A belt of mature trees located in the middle ground will form a wooded horizon across the entire panorama and screen further views into the background.

**Summer**

The tree and woodland belts in the background are likely to create a more defined wooded horizon in contrast to the arable land in the foreground.

**Night-time**

At night, there will be no lighting in the view due to raised landform and screening provided by overlapping vegetation.

Part 3 – Assessment matrices

5 Landscape assessment matrix

5.1.1 Table 2 summarises the assessment of significance for all the LCAs identified within the study area. These are ordered from south to north along the route of the Proposed Scheme. The assessment of significant effects is presented in Volume 2. Non-significant effects (minor or negligible) are summarised in Part.4 of this volume. For some LCAs it has been identified that no further assessment is required in one of the assessment years. This is on the basis that through application of professional judgement it has been determined that no significant effects would occur, and therefore, no further assessment has been undertaken.

Table 2: Landscape assessment matrix

Landscape character area	Construction	Operation year one (2026)	Operation year 15 (2041)	Operation year 60 (2086)
Lowland village farmlands LCA	Major adverse	Moderate adverse	Moderate adverse	Minor adverse
Sandstone hills and heaths LCA	Major adverse	Major adverse	Moderate adverse	Moderate adverse
Sandstone estate lands LCA	Major adverse	Moderate adverse	Moderate adverse	Moderate adverse

# 6 Visual assessment matrix

6.1.1 Table 3 summarises the assessment of significance for all the representative viewpoints identified within the study area. These are ordered from south to north along the route of the Proposed Scheme. The assessment of significant effects is presented in Volume 2. Non-significant effects (minor or negligible) are summarised in Part 4 of this volume. For some viewpoints it has been identified that no further assessment is required in one of the assessment years/seasons. This is on the basis that through application of professional judgement it has been determined that no significant effects would occur, and therefore, no further assessment has been undertaken. The night time assessment has only been undertaken for residential and hotel receptors with a view of proposed continuous lighting during either construction or operation.

Table 3: Visual assessment matrix

Viewpoints		Construction		Operation year one (2026)			Operation year 15 (2041) summer	Operation year 60 (2086) summer
		Winter	Night-time	Winter	Summer	Night-time		
330.3.002	View west from PRoW (Drayton Bassett footpath 13) between Drayton Bassett and Middleton	Major adverse	No further assessment required	Major adverse	Major adverse	No further assessment required	Moderate adverse	Minor adverse
330.2.003	View south-west from The Pump House at Brook Farm	Major adverse	No further assessment required	Moderate adverse	Moderate adverse	No further assessment required	Minor adverse	Minor adverse
330.7.004	View south-west from the edge of recreational ground in Drayton Bassett	Minor adverse	No further assessment required	Minor adverse	Negligible	No further assessment required	Negligible	Negligible
330.2.005	View south-west from residential edge of Drayton Bassett	Moderate adverse	No further assessment required	Minor adverse	Minor adverse	No further assessment required	Negligible	Negligible
330.2.006	View south-west from Drayton Lane opposite junction to Church Close, Drayton Bassett	Moderate adverse	No further assessment required	Minor adverse	Minor adverse	No further assessment required	Negligible	Negligible
330.3.007	View north-west from PRoW at Dosthill (Tamworth Borough Council)	Minor adverse	No further assessment required	Negligible	Negligible	No further assessment required	Negligible	Negligible
331.3.001	View east from PRoW (Drayton Bassett Footpath 10) close to Shirrall Hall Farm	Moderate adverse	No further assessment required	Minor adverse	Minor adverse	No further assessment required	Minor adverse	Minor adverse
331.2.002	View east from Shirrall Hall Farm and Pool Farm	Moderate adverse	No further assessment required	Minor adverse	Minor adverse	No further assessment required	Minor adverse	Minor adverse
331.3.003	View north-east from the PRoW, Drayton Bassett Footpath 9, near Shirrall Hall Farm	Major adverse	No further assessment required	Moderate adverse	Moderate adverse	No further assessment required	Minor adverse	Negligible
332.2.001	View south-west from properties located on Drayton Lane north-west of Drayton Bassett	Moderate adverse	No further assessment required	Minor adverse	Minor adverse	No further assessment required	Minor adverse	Minor adverse
332.3.002	View from south-west from the Heart of England Way (on Drayton Lane)	Major adverse	No further assessment required	Moderate adverse	Minor adverse	No further assessment required	Minor adverse	Minor adverse
332.2.003	View south-west from Heathley Farm	Moderate adverse	No further assessment required	Minor adverse	Minor adverse	No further assessment required	Negligible	Negligible
332.3.004	View to the south from the PRoW (Drayton Bassett Footpath 2) between Heathley Farm and Hill Farm	Moderate adverse	No further assessment required	Minor adverse	Minor adverse	No further assessment required	Minor adverse	Negligible
332.2.005	View to the south from Oak Farm, Drayton Lane / The Heart of England Way	Major adverse	Minor adverse	Moderate adverse	Moderate adverse	No further assessment required	Moderate adverse	Moderate adverse
333.3.001	View north-east from PRoW, Drayton Bassett Footpath 9 at "Loddy Wood", north of Shirrall Hall Farm	Major adverse	No further assessment required	Minor adverse	Negligible	No further assessment required	Negligible	Negligible
333.2.002	View to the north-east from Drayton Lane End Farm, (off the A453) Sutton Road	Major adverse	Minor adverse	Major adverse	Major adverse	No further assessment required	Minor adverse	Minor adverse
333.3.004	View from the Heart of England Way, (PRoW (Drayton Bassett 12) on Bangley Lane	Major adverse	No further assessment required	Moderate adverse	Moderate adverse	No further assessment required	Minor adverse	Minor adverse
333.3.005	View to the east from the PRoW (Drayton Bassett Footpath 11) near Great Bangley Farm	Major adverse	No further assessment required	Moderate adverse	Moderate adverse	No further assessment required	Minor adverse	Minor adverse

Viewpoints		Construction		Operation year one (2026)			Operation year 15 (2041) summer	Operation year 60 (2086) summer
		Winter	Night-time	Winter	Summer	Night-time		
333.3.006	View to the north-east from Drayton Lane (on the Heart of England Way) near Barn Cottage	Major adverse	No further assessment required	Major adverse	Major adverse	No further assessment required	Minor adverse	Minor adverse
333.3.007	View to the north-east from Drayton Lane (on the Heart of England Way) near Lone Oak and Cranebrook	Major adverse	No further assessment required	Major adverse	Major adverse	No further assessment required	Minor adverse	Minor adverse
334.3.001	View north-west from Drayton Lane (part of the Heart of England Way)	Major adverse	No further assessment required	Major adverse	Major adverse	No further assessment required	Minor adverse	Minor adverse
334.2.002	View south-west adjacent to Hill Farm and Bourne Croft	Moderate adverse	No further assessment required	Moderate adverse	Minor adverse	No further assessment required	Minor adverse	Negligible
334.3.003	View west from PRoW (Drayton Bassett footpath 11) off the A453 Sutton Road, close to Oakleigh	Major adverse	No further assessment required	Moderate adverse	Minor adverse	No further assessment required	Minor adverse	Negligible
334.2.005	View west from Lodge Farm	Negligible	No further assessment required	No effects	No effects	No further assessment required	No effects	No effects
335.3.001	View north-east from PRoW (Hints footpath 20) also designated as part of the Heart of England Way, Bangley Lane (known locally as Waggoner's Lane)	Major adverse	No further assessment required	Moderate adverse	Moderate adverse	No further assessment required	Minor adverse	Minor adverse
335.2.002	View north-east from Hints Farm complex (Hints Farm House, Flaad House, Hallsdean and The Hayloft	Major adverse	No further assessment required	Moderate adverse	Moderate adverse	No further assessment required	Minor adverse	Minor adverse
335.3.003	View east from the Heart of England Way (PRoW Hints 15(a))	Major adverse	No further assessment required	Major adverse	Major adverse	No further assessment required	Minor adverse	Minor adverse
335.2.004	View north-east from Brockhurst Farm	Major adverse	No further assessment required	Moderate adverse	Moderate adverse	No further assessment required	Moderate adverse	Minor adverse
336.2.001	View south-west from Orchard Farm, Bangley Lane (known locally as Waggoner's Lane)	Major adverse	Moderate adverse	Moderate adverse	Moderate adverse	No further assessment required	Minor adverse	Minor adverse
336.2.002	View south-west from Lower Bangley on Bangley Lane	Major adverse	No further assessment required	Moderate adverse	Moderate adverse	No further assessment required	Minor adverse	Minor adverse
336.2.003	View south-west from PRoW (Hints Footpath 20) public footpath near Fordway Farm	Major adverse	No further assessment required	Moderate adverse	Moderate adverse	No further assessment required	Minor adverse	Minor adverse
336.2.004	View south-west from PRoW (Drayton Bassett footpath 3) bridleway near New House Farm	Moderate adverse	No further assessment required	Minor adverse	Minor adverse	No further assessment required	Negligible	Negligible
336.2.005	View west from Bangley Farm	Minor adverse	No further assessment required	Minor adverse	Negligible	No further assessment required	Negligible	Negligible
336.2.006	View south-west from Holt Farm/The Old Barn	Major adverse	No further assessment required	Major adverse	Major adverse	No further assessment required	Moderate adverse	Moderate adverse
336.3.007	View east from PRoW (Fazeley footpath 1) close to Mile Oak	Minor adverse	No further assessment required	Minor adverse	Minor adverse	No further assessment required	Negligible	Negligible
337.3.001	View east from the Heart of England Way	Moderate adverse	No further assessment required	Minor adverse	Minor adverse	No further assessment required	Minor adverse	Negligible
337.2.002	View east from Brockhurst Lane, adjacent to White Owl Farm	Major adverse	No further assessment required	Moderate adverse	Moderate adverse	No further assessment required	Moderate adverse	Minor adverse
337.2.003	View east from Stockfields Farm	Minor adverse	No further assessment required	Negligible	Negligible	No further assessment required	Negligible	Negligible
337.2.004	View east from the Heart of England Way near Rookery Farm	Major adverse	No further assessment required	Moderate adverse	Moderate adverse	No further assessment required	Moderate adverse	Minor adverse
338.3.001	View south-west from PRoW Hints Footpath 13, off Brockhurst Lane	Major adverse	No further assessment required	Major adverse	Major adverse	No further assessment required	Moderate adverse	Minor adverse
338.2.002	View south-west from the edge of Hints	Major adverse	Moderate adverse	Major adverse	Major adverse	No further assessment required	Minor adverse	Negligible
338.3.003	View south-west from PRoW (Hints Footpath 6) public footpath near Home Farm	Major adverse	No further assessment required	Moderate adverse	Moderate adverse	No further assessment required	Minor adverse	Minor adverse
338.2.004	View south-west from Bangley Lodge Farm	Moderate adverse	No further assessment required	Moderate adverse	Moderate adverse	No further assessment required	Negligible	Negligible
338.2.005	View south-west from property on Watling Street, Hints	Moderate adverse	No further assessment required	Moderate adverse	Moderate adverse	No further assessment required	Negligible	Negligible

Viewpoints		Construction		Operation year one (2026)			Operation year 15 (2041) summer	Operation year 60 (2086) summer
		Winter	Night-time	Winter	Summer	Night-time		
339.3.001	View to the east from the Heart of England Way (PRoW Hints 5), near Bourne House	Major adverse	No further assessment required	Major adverse	Major adverse	No further assessment required	Major adverse	Major adverse
339.3.002	View to the east from the Heart of England Way (PRoW Hints 5), near Job's Hill	Major adverse	No further assessment required	Major adverse	Major adverse	No further assessment required	Moderate adverse	Moderate adverse
340.3.001	View south-west from PRoW (Hints Footpath 0.378) near Black-Brook in Hints	Major adverse	No further assessment required	Moderate adverse	Minor adverse	No further assessment required	Minor adverse	Minor adverse
340.2.002	View south-west from Watling Street	Major adverse	No further assessment required	Moderate adverse	Moderate adverse	No further assessment required	Minor adverse	Minor adverse
340.2.003	View south-west from 'The Lodge'	Major adverse	Major adverse	Major adverse	Major adverse	No further assessment required	Major adverse	Major adverse
340.3.005	View south-west from PRoW (Hints Footpath 1(a)) to rear of properties at Watling Street, Hints	Major adverse	No further assessment required	Moderate adverse	Moderate adverse	No further assessment required	Minor adverse	Minor adverse
341.2.001	View north-east from properties on Watling Street (23 Watling Street)	Major adverse	No further assessment required	Major adverse	Major adverse	No further assessment required	Minor adverse	Minor adverse
341.2.002	View north-east from residential property on Flats Lane	Major adverse	Moderate adverse	Major adverse	Major adverse	No further assessment required	Minor adverse	Minor adverse
341.2.004	View north-east from Invine Farm, Watling Street	Negligible	No further assessment required	No effects	No effects	No further assessment required	No effects	No effects
341.2.006	View north-east from Hungry Lane, Weeford	Minor adverse	No further assessment required	Negligible	Negligible	No further assessment required	Negligible	Negligible
341.4.007	View north-east from Flats Lane at overbridge across the A5	Moderate adverse	No further assessment required	Moderate adverse	Moderate adverse	No further assessment required	Minor adverse	Minor adverse
341.2.008	View north-east from residential property on Flats Lane	Major adverse	Moderate adverse	Major adverse	Major adverse	No further assessment required	Minor adverse	Minor adverse
342.2.001	View north-west from Buck's Head Cottages	Major adverse	No further assessment required	Moderate adverse	Moderate adverse	No further assessment required	Minor adverse	Minor adverse
342.3.002	View to the west from the Heart of England Way PRoW (Hints Footpath 4) near Buck's Head Farm	Major adverse	No further assessment required	Major adverse	Major adverse	No further assessment required	Minor adverse	Minor adverse
342.3.003	View to the north-west from PRoW (Swinfen and Packington footpath 11) on Knox's Grave Lane	Minor adverse	No further assessment required	Negligible	Negligible	No further assessment required	Negligible	Negligible
343.3.001	View east from Tamworth Lane (PRoW Swinfen and Packington 5)	Major adverse	No further assessment required	Moderate adverse	Moderate adverse	No further assessment required	Minor adverse	Negligible
343.2.002	View east from residential property south of Tamworth Lane (Track)	Negligible	No further assessment required	Negligible	Negligible	No further assessment required	No effects	No effects
343.2.004	View north-east from a residential property between the A5 and Watling street/Roman Road	Negligible	No further assessment required	Negligible	Negligible	No further assessment required	No effects	No effects
343.3.005	View south-east from Pubic Right of Way (Swinfen and Packington footpath 5) bridleway/Swinfen Lane	Major adverse	No further assessment required	Moderate adverse	Moderate adverse	No further assessment required	Minor adverse	Negligible
344.3.001	View west from the junction of PRoW (Swinfen and Packington Footpath 6) with the Heart of England Way on Knox's Grave Lane	Major adverse	No further assessment required	Moderate adverse	Moderate adverse	No further assessment required	Minor adverse	Negligible
344.3.002	View north-west from the Heart of England Way near Packington Moor (PRoW Footpath Swinfen and Packington 6)	Major adverse	No further assessment required	Moderate adverse	Moderate adverse	No further assessment required	Negligible	Negligible
344.4.003	View west from the junction of Jerry's Lane with the access track leading to Packington Moor Farm	Major adverse	No further assessment required	Moderate adverse	Moderate adverse	No further assessment required	Minor adverse	Minor adverse
345.3.001	View north-east from the Heart of England Way (PRoW Swinfen and Packington 8), near Horsley Brook Farm	Major adverse	No further assessment required	Major adverse	Major adverse	No further assessment required	Moderate adverse	Minor adverse
345.3.002	View east from the Heart of England Way (Swinfen and Packington 8), near Ingleby Hill Farm	Major adverse	No further assessment required	Moderate adverse	Moderate adverse	No further assessment required	Minor adverse	Minor adverse

Viewpoints		Construction		Operation year one (2026)			Operation year 15 (2041) summer	Operation year 60 (2086) summer
		Winter	Night-time	Winter	Summer	Night-time		
345.5.003	View north-east from the Hotel adjoining Swinfen Hall HM Youth Custody Centre	Negligible	No further assessment required	Negligible	Negligible	No further assessment required	No effects	No effects
345.3.004	View south-east from the Heart of England Way (PRoW Swinfen and Packington 8)	Major adverse	No further assessment required	Moderate adverse	Moderate adverse	No further assessment required	Minor adverse	Minor adverse
346.2.001	View west from Broadfields (Packington House) on Jerry's Lane	Major adverse	No further assessment required	Moderate adverse	Moderate adverse	No further assessment required	Minor adverse	Negligible
346.2.002	View west from residential properties around Levett Road and Jerry's Lane near Whittington Barracks	Moderate adverse	No further assessment required	Minor adverse	Minor adverse	No further assessment required	Minor Beneficial	Minor Beneficial
346.6.003	View south-west from Whittington Barracks and Museum	Moderate adverse	No further assessment required	Minor adverse	Minor adverse	No further assessment required	Negligible	Negligible
347.2.001	View south-east from Forest House adjoining the Heart of England Way (PRoW Swinfen and Packington 8)	Major adverse	No further assessment required	Moderate adverse	Moderate adverse	No further assessment required	Moderate adverse	Moderate adverse



## Part 4 – Schedule of non-significant effects

### 7 Temporary effects arising during construction

7.1.1 Due to the scale of the construction activities, works would be highly visible in many locations and would have the potential to give rise to significant effects that cannot be mitigated. This is commonplace with construction of major infrastructure projects, but it should be noted that these effects are temporary in nature and relate to the peak construction phase. Effects during other phases of works are likely to be less due to less construction equipment being required at the time and a reduced intensity of construction activity.

#### 7.2 Landscape assessment

7.2.1 Table 4 summarises the assessment for all of the LCAs identified within the study area that are considered to experience non-significant effects (minor or negligible) during construction of the Proposed Scheme. These are ordered from south to north along the route of the Proposed Scheme. The assessment of significant effects is presented in Volume 2.

Table 4: Schedule of non-significant landscape effects during construction

Landscape character area	Description of effect
Lowland village farmlands LCA	Significantly affected: refer to Volume 2.
Sandstone hills and heaths LCA	Significantly affected: refer to Volume 2.
Sandstone estatelands LCA	Significantly affected: refer to Volume 2.

#### 7.3 Visual assessment

7.3.1 Table 5 summarises the assessment for all of the representative viewpoints identified within the study area that are considered to experience non-significant effects (minor or negligible) during construction of the Proposed Scheme. These are ordered from south to north along the route of the Proposed Scheme. The assessment of significant effects is presented in Volume 2. The construction assessment has been undertaken during winter, in line with best practice guidance, to ensure a robust assessment. However, in some cases, visibility of construction activities may be reduced during summer when vegetation, if present in a view, would be in leaf.

Table 5: Schedule of non-significant visual effects during construction

Viewpoint	Description of effect
330.7.004	<p>View south-west from the edge of recreational ground in Drayton Bassett</p> <p>Construction activity including the construction of the Proposed Scheme on embankment in the middle ground and background of the view will be partially screened by foreground vegetation. There will also be views to Footpath T15 and the construction of the accommodation overbridge 172-S2 (Worksite 0350/012). Therefore, the magnitude of change is considered to be medium.</p> <p>The medium magnitude of change, assessed alongside the low sensitivity of the receptor, will result in a minor adverse effect.</p>
330.3.007	<p>View north-west from PRoW at Dosthill (Tamworth Borough Council)</p> <p>There will be panoramic, albeit distant views, of construction activity in the background including the construction of embankments and sections of the route between Middleton and the A453 Sutton Road. Therefore, the magnitude of change is considered to be low.</p> <p>The low magnitude of change, assessed alongside the high sensitivity of the receptor, will result in a minor adverse effect.</p>
334.2.005	<p>View west from Lodge Farm</p> <p>Construction activity will generally be screened by agricultural buildings; any remaining partial views of construction activity and/or plant will be very distant and largely inconspicuous in the view. Therefore the magnitude of change is considered to be negligible. The negligible magnitude of change assessed against the high sensitivity of the receptor will result in a negligible effect.</p>
336.2.005	<p>View west from Bangley Farm</p> <p>Construction activity will be seen in the middle ground and background of the viewpoint as the Proposed Scheme passes between the A453 and Bangley Lane (in cutting). Early phases of excavation for cutting and earthworks associated with embankments will be partly visible along with a minor loss of exiting vegetation. Therefore, the magnitude of change is considered to be low. The low magnitude of change, assessed alongside the high sensitivity of the receptor, will result in a minor adverse effect.</p>
337.2.003	<p>View east from Stockfields Farm</p> <p>Construction activity will be visible with minor alteration of characteristics of this slightly elevated view including construction plant associated with embankments, underpasses and bridges. The landform drops away from the viewpoint and existing woodland such as Brock Hurst will filter and screen views. Therefore, the magnitude of change is considered to be low. The low magnitude of change, assessed alongside the high sensitivity of the receptor, will result in a minor adverse effect.</p>
336.3.007	<p>View east from PRoW (Fazeley footpath 1) close to Mile Oak</p> <p>Construction activity will be seen in the background, with minor alternation to the view including construction plant associated with embankments and underpasses. The landform slopes towards Bourne Brook and belts of trees screen views almost entirely. Therefore, the magnitude of change is considered to be low. The low magnitude of change, assessed alongside the high sensitivity of the receptor, will result in a minor adverse effect.</p>

Viewpoint		Description of effect
341.2.004	View north-east from Invine Farm, Watling Street	Construction activity will be seen in the background of the view and due to a slight elevation of landform along Flats Lane will form an inconspicuous element within the wider panoramic view. Therefore, the magnitude of change is considered to be negligible. The negligible magnitude of change assessed against the high sensitivity of the receptor will result in a negligible effect.
341.2.006	View north-east from Hungry Lane, Weeford	There will be glimpsed views in narrow gaps in roadside hedges and at field gates to construction activities for the A5 Weeford-Fazeley overbridge above Swinfen Hall cutting, in the background of this view. Due to intervening field boundary, roadside and garden vegetation, the visibility of the works will be limited to narrow views of taller elements of construction plant. Therefore, the magnitude of change is considered to be low. The low magnitude of change, assessed alongside the high sensitivity of the receptor, will result in a minor adverse effect.
342.3.003	View to the north-west from PRoW (Swinfen and Packington footpath 11) on Knox’s Grave Lane	Distant views of construction activity will be seen in wider landscape, beyond the foreground of the semi-derelict quarry. Therefore, the magnitude of change is considered to be low. The low magnitude of change, assessed alongside the high sensitivity of the receptor, will result in a minor adverse effect.
343.2.002	View east from residential property south of Tamworth Lane (Track)	Construction activity will be visible in the background and area of Knox’s Grave Lane; however, this will largely be screened by existing mature woodland at Mascote Covert and Moor Covert and will be seen as an inconspicuous element within the wider panoramic view. Therefore, the magnitude of change is considered to be negligible. The negligible magnitude of change assessed against the high sensitivity of the receptor will result in a negligible effect.
343.2.004	View north-east from a residential property between the A5 and Watling street/Roman Road	Construction activity will be visible in the middle ground and background of the view with very partial views towards the early phases of excavation of cutting however these will be seen as a minor alteration and inconspicuous in the wider panoramic view. Therefore, the magnitude of change is considered to be negligible. The negligible magnitude of change assessed against the high sensitivity of the receptor will result in a negligible effect.
345.5.003	View north-east from the Hotel adjoining Swinfen Hall HM Youth Custody Centre	Construction activity will be seen in the background but limited to the rear aspect of the hotel and grounds; where views are available these will be up slope towards construction activities close to Horsley Brook Farm and the activity will be a largely inconspicuous element within the wider panoramic view. Therefore, the magnitude of change is considered to be negligible. The negligible magnitude of change assessed against the high sensitivity of the receptor will result in a negligible effect.

## 8 Permanent effects arising during operation

### 8.1 Landscape assessment

8.1.1 Table 6 summarises the assessment for all of the LCAs identified within the study area that are considered to experience non-significant effects (minor or negligible) during the operation of the Proposed Scheme. These are ordered from south to north along the route of the Proposed Scheme. The year 15 and year 60 assessments take into account the further integration of the Proposed Scheme into the landscape following greater maturity of the proposed planting. The assessment of significant effects is presented in Volume 2.

Table 6: Schedule of non-significant landscape effects during operation

Landscape character area	Description of effect – operation year one (2026)	Description of effect – operation year 15 (2041)	Description of effect – operation year 60 (2086)
Lowland village farmlands LCA	Significantly affected: refer to Volume 2.	Significantly affected: refer to Volume 2.	The proposed planting along the route will have matured, integrating the Proposed Scheme into the existing landscape setting, however the upper elements of some viaducts and embankments will remain unscreened by matured planting, Overall, although the scale and extent of the route will remain slightly at variance with the character of the LCA, the magnitude of change will be low. The low magnitude of change assessed against the medium sensitivity of the character area will result in a minor adverse effect.
Sandstone hills and heaths LCA	Significantly affected: refer to Volume 2.	Significantly affected: refer to Volume 2.	Significantly affected: refer to Volume 2.
Sandstone estate lands LCA	Significantly affected: refer to Volume 2.	Significantly affected: refer to Volume 2.	Significantly affected: refer to Volume 2.

### 8.2 Visual assessment

8.2.1 Table 7 summarises the assessment for all of the representative viewpoints identified within the study area that are considered to experience non-significant effects (minor or negligible) during operation of the Proposed Scheme. These are ordered from south to north along the route of the Proposed Scheme. The year 15 and year 60 assessments take into account how greater maturity of proposed planting may further screen views of the Proposed Scheme. The assessment of significant effects is presented in Volume 2.

Table 7: Schedule of non-significant visual effects during operation

Viewpoint		Description of effect – operation year one (2026)		Description of effect – operation year 15 (2041) summer	Description of effect – operation year 60 (2086) summer
		Winter	Summer		
330.3.002	View west from PRow (Drayton Bassett footpath 13) between Drayton Bassett and Middleton	Significantly affected: refer to Volume 2.	Significantly affected: refer to Volume 2.	Significantly affected: refer to Volume 2.	In summer, proposed planting will be mature and form a screen to views of Trickle Coppice embankment, overhead line equipment and train movements. Therefore, the magnitude of change is considered to be low.  The low magnitude of change, assessed alongside the high sensitivity of the receptor, will result in a minor adverse effect.
330.2.003	View south-west from The Pump House at Brook Farm	Significantly affected: refer to Volume 2.	Significantly affected: refer to Volume 2.	In summer, the planting on the eastern slopes of the Trickle Coppice embankment will be established and will soften and integrate the embankments into the pattern of existing vegetation. Filtered views of the Drayton Bassett viaduct will remain. Therefore, the magnitude of change is considered to be low. The low magnitude of change, assessed alongside the high sensitivity of the receptor, will result in a minor adverse effect.	There will be no change to the assessment in Year 60.

Viewpoint		Description of effect – operation year one (2026)		Description of effect – operation year 15 (2041) summer	Description of effect – operation year 60 (2086) summer
		Winter	Summer		
330.7.004	View south-west from the edge of recreational ground in Drayton Bassett	<p>Views will include the upper elements of passing trains and overhead line equipment on embankment and viaduct at Drayton Basset in the middle ground, seen through narrow woodland at the edge of the recreation ground and intervening field boundary vegetation. Therefore, the magnitude of change is considered to be low.</p> <p>The low magnitude of change, assessed alongside the low sensitivity of the receptor, will result in a minor adverse effect.</p>	<p>In summer the tree and woodland belt that forms a boundary to the recreation ground will be in full leaf and provide a greater degree of screening in the middle ground and background. Therefore, the magnitude of change is considered to be low.</p> <p>The low magnitude of change, assessed alongside the high sensitivity of the receptor, will result in a negligible effect.</p>	<p>In year 15 of operation, the planting on the eastern slopes of the Tricklely Coppice embankment and environmental mounding will be established and assisting in integrating the Proposed Scheme into the pattern of existing vegetation. Partial and distant views of the Footbridge T15 overbridge will remain. Therefore, the magnitude of change is considered to be low.</p> <p>The low magnitude of change, assessed alongside the low sensitivity of the receptor, will result in a negligible effect.</p>	There will be no change to the assessment in Year 60.
330.2.005	View south-west from residential edge of Drayton Bassett	<p>The Proposed Scheme on Tricklely Coppice embankment will be visible in the background and also in the middle ground beyond Portleys Lane. Views of overhead line equipment and the upper elements of trains will be filtered by existing vegetation, but will remain visible. Footbridge T15 overbridge will also be visible. Therefore, the magnitude of change is considered to be low.</p> <p>The low magnitude of change, assessed alongside the high sensitivity of the receptor, will result in a minor adverse effect.</p>	<p>Mature field and garden boundary vegetation will be in leaf and provide a greater degree of screening, with the exception of views from the upper storeys of properties. Therefore, there will be no change to the assessment during summer.</p>	<p>In year 15 of operation, planting on the eastern slopes of Tricklely Coppice embankment will be established and assist in integrating the Proposed Scheme into the pattern of existing vegetation. Footbridge T15 overbridge will remain visible in the background. Therefore, the magnitude of change is considered to be low.</p> <p>The low magnitude of change, assessed alongside the high sensitivity of the receptor, will result in a minor adverse effect.</p>	There will be no change to the assessment in Year 60.
330.2.006	View south-west from Drayton Lane opposite junction to Church Close, Drayton Bassett	<p>The Proposed Scheme on Tricklely Coppice embankment will be visible in the background and also in the middle ground beyond Portleys Lane. Views of overhead line equipment and the upper elements of trains will be filtered by existing vegetation, but will remain visible. Footbridge T15 overbridge will also be visible. Therefore, the magnitude of change is considered to be low.</p> <p>The low magnitude of change, assessed alongside the high sensitivity of the receptor, will result in a minor adverse effect.</p>	<p>Mature field and garden boundary vegetation will be in leaf and provide a greater degree of screening, with the exception of views from the upper storeys of properties. Therefore, there will be no change to the assessment during summer.</p>	<p>In year 15 of operation, planting on the eastern slopes of Tricklely Coppice embankment will be established and assist in integrating the Proposed Scheme into the pattern of existing vegetation. Footbridge T15 overbridge will remain visible in the background. Therefore, the magnitude of change is considered to be low.</p> <p>The low magnitude of change, assessed alongside the high sensitivity of the receptor, will result in a minor adverse effect.</p>	There will be no change to the assessment in Year 60.
330.3.007	View north-west from PRoW at Dosthill (Tamworth Borough Council)	<p>Long distance views of the Proposed Scheme set in the wider landscape context will be available. Overhead line equipment and train movements will be prominent on embankment and viaduct at Drayton Bassett in the background as components of a wide panoramic view. Therefore, the magnitude of change is considered to be negligible.</p> <p>The negligible magnitude of change, assessed alongside the high sensitivity of the receptor, will result in a negligible effect.</p>	<p>The assessment is considered to remain as for winter of year 1 of operation.</p>	<p>There will be no change to the assessment in Year 15</p>	There will be no change to the assessment in Year 60.
331.3.001	View east from PRoW (Drayton Bassett footpath 10) close to Shirrall Hall Farm	<p>The Proposed Scheme will be on Tricklely Coppice embankment seen intermittently beyond intervening field boundary vegetation in the middle ground. Drayton Bassett viaduct and embankment and the embankments of the realigned Drayton Lane on overbridge will also be visible. The magnitude of change is considered to be low.</p> <p>The low magnitude of change, assessed alongside the high sensitivity of the receptor, will result in a minor adverse effect.</p>	<p>The assessment is considered to remain as for winter of year 1 of operation</p>	<p>In year 15 of operation, the proposed planting on the west of the route will be established; softening the appearance of the route on embankment, and, assisting in integrating these structures into the pattern of existing vegetation. Therefore, the magnitude of change will be low.</p> <p>The low magnitude of change, assessed alongside the high sensitivity of the receptor, will result in a minor adverse effect.</p>	There will be no change to the assessment in Year 60.

Viewpoint		Description of effect – operation year one (2026)		Description of effect – operation year 15 (2041) summer	Description of effect – operation year 60 (2086) summer
		Winter	Summer		
331.2.002	View east from Shirrall Hall Farm and Pool Farm	<p>The Proposed Scheme on Drayton Bassett viaduct and embankment will be visible in the middle ground and background, filtered by intervening layers of field boundary vegetation. Therefore, the magnitude of change is considered to be low.</p> <p>The low magnitude of change, assessed alongside the high sensitivity of the receptor, will result in a minor adverse effect.</p>	<p>In summer, trees and vegetation within the curtilage and on the boundary of these properties will provide a greater density of screening to ground level views, although views to the wider landscape are likely to remain from upper storeys.</p> <p>Therefore, there will be no change to the assessment during summer.</p>	<p>Although the planting will have matured and be assisting to integrate the route into the pattern of existing vegetation, the will be no change to the assessment in year 15 of operation.</p>	<p>There will be no change to the assessment in Year 60.</p>
331.3.003	View north-east from the PRoW, Drayton Bassett footpath 9, near Shirrall Hall Farm	Significantly affected: refer to Volume 2.	Significantly affected: refer to Volume 2.	<p>In year 15 of operation, the proposed planting to the west of the route will be established, screening views of the upper sections of Drayton cutting and also softening the appearance of the embankments of Drayton Lane overbridge. Therefore, the magnitude of change is considered to be low.</p> <p>The low magnitude of change, assessed alongside the high sensitivity of the receptor, will result in a minor adverse effect.</p>	<p>In year 60 of operation, the planting on the west of the route will be mature and form an effective screen to the realigned Drayton Lane and the upper elements of the Proposed Scheme. Therefore, the magnitude of change is considered to be negligible.</p> <p>The negligible magnitude of change, assessed alongside the high sensitivity of the receptor, will result in a negligible effect.</p>
332.2.001	View south-west from properties located on Drayton Lane north-west of Drayton Bassett	<p>Trickley Coppice embankment will be visible in the background of this view, seen beyond intervening layers of field boundary vegetation. Therefore, the magnitude of change is considered to be low.</p> <p>The low magnitude of change, assessed alongside the high sensitivity of the receptor, will result in a minor adverse effect.</p>	<p>The assessment is considered to remain as per year one of operation in winter.</p>	<p>Although the planting will have matured and be assisting to integrate the route into the pattern of existing vegetation, the will be no change to the assessment in year 15 of operation.</p>	<p>There will be no change to the assessment in Year 60.</p>
332.3.002	View from south-west from the Heart of England Way (on Drayton Lane)	Significantly affected: refer to Volume 2.	<p>In the summer, the density of leafed-out vegetation along Drayton Lane will provide a greater degree of screening. Therefore, the magnitude of change is considered to be low.</p> <p>The low magnitude of change, assessed alongside the high sensitivity of the receptor, will result in a minor adverse effect.</p>	<p>Although the planting will have matured and be assisting to integrate the route into the pattern of existing vegetation, the will be no change to the assessment in year 15 of operation.</p>	<p>There will be no change to the assessment in Year 60.</p>
332.2.003	View south-west from Heathley Farm	<p>Trickley Coppice embankment, Drayton Lane auto-transformer station and the adjacent balancing pond and access road at Oak Dairy Farm will be visible in the background of the view, seen beyond intervening layers of field boundary vegetation. Therefore, the magnitude of change is considered to be low.</p> <p>The low magnitude of change, assessed alongside the high sensitivity of the receptor, will result in a minor adverse effect.</p>	<p>The assessment is considered to remain as per year one of operation in winter.</p>	<p>In year 15 of operation, the proposed planting east of the route will be established and assist in integrating the route into the existing pattern of vegetation, partially screening Drayton Lane auto-transformer station and the adjacent balancing pond and access road Therefore, the magnitude of change is considered to be negligible.</p> <p>The negligible magnitude of change, assessed alongside the high sensitivity of the receptor, will result in a negligible adverse effect.</p>	<p>There will be no change to the assessment in Year 60.</p>
332.3.004	View to the south from the PRoW (Drayton Bassett footpath 2) between Heathley Farm and Hill Farm	<p>The Proposed Scheme at Trickley Coppice embankment will be visible in the middle ground and background of the view. Changes to the wooded skyline due to the removal of trees will be apparent. There will be partial, filtered views of Drayton Lane overbridge embankment across the route. Therefore, the magnitude of change is considered to be low.</p> <p>The low magnitude of change, assessed alongside the high sensitivity of the receptor, will result in a minor adverse effect.</p>	<p>In summer, the layers of trees, woodland and field boundary hedgerows will be in full leaf and will be a more effective screen, although the route will remain a visible component in the wider landscape Therefore, the assessment will remain as year one of operation in winter.</p>	<p>Although the planting will have matured and be assisting to integrate the route into the pattern of existing vegetation, the will be no change to the assessment in year 15 of operation.</p>	<p>In summer, the planting to the east of the route will be mature and will screen views to the Proposed Scheme and also integrate the route with the pattern of existing vegetation; this will reinstate sections of the wooded horizon that were previously removed for construction. Therefore, the magnitude of change is considered to be negligible.</p> <p>The negligible magnitude of change, assessed alongside the high sensitivity of the receptor, will result in a negligible effect.</p>

Viewpoint		Description of effect – operation year one (2026)		Description of effect – operation year 15 (2041) summer	Description of effect – operation year 60 (2086) summer
		Winter	Summer		
333.3.001	View north from PRow, Drayton Bassett footpath 9 at “Loddy Wood”, north of Shirrall Hall Farm	At year one of operation views will be available to Drayton Lane cutting in the background of the view, seen beyond hedgerows in the foreground and small to medium scale woodland blocks in the middle ground. Drayton Lane overbridge will be visible in the middle ground. Therefore, the magnitude of change is considered to be low.  The low magnitude of change, assessed alongside the high sensitivity of the receptor, will result in a minor adverse effect.	In summer, hedgerow field boundaries will be in full leaf and form a taller and more effective screen to views from this receptor. Therefore, the magnitude of change will be negligible.  The negligible magnitude of change, assessed alongside the high sensitivity of the receptor, will result in a negligible effect.	Although the planting will have matured and be assisting to integrate the route into the pattern of existing vegetation, there will be no change to the assessment in year 15 of operation.	There will be no change to the assessment in Year 60.
333.2.002	View to the north-east from Drayton Lane End Farm, taken from Sutton Road	Significantly affected: refer to Volume 2.	Significantly affected: refer to Volume 2.	In year 15 of operation, the proposed planting west of the route will be established and together with garden boundary vegetation will form an effective screen towards Drayton Lane cutting. Therefore, the magnitude of change is considered to be low.  The low magnitude of change, assessed alongside the high sensitivity of the receptor, will result in a minor adverse effect.	There will be no change to the assessment in Year 60.
333.3.004	View from the Heart of England Way (PRow Drayton Bassett 12) on Bangley Lane	Significantly affected: refer to Volume 2.	Significantly affected: refer to Volume 2.	In year 15 of operation, the proposed planting west of the route will be established, filtering views into Drayton Lane cutting and partially screening and integrating Hints embankment and Drayton Bassett footbridge into the surrounding landscape. Therefore, the magnitude of change is considered to be low.  The low magnitude of change, assessed alongside the high sensitivity of the receptor, will result in a minor adverse effect.	There will be no change to the assessment in Year 60.
333.3.005	View to the east from the PRow (Drayton Bassett footpath 11) near Great Bangley Farm	Significantly affected: refer to Volume 2.	Significantly affected: refer to Volume 2.	In year 15 of operation, the proposed planting west of the route will be established, filtering views towards Drayton Lane cutting, north of the A453 Sutton Road overbridge, Drayton Bassett Footbridge 11 and Bangley Lane (Hints Bridleway 20) Accommodation overbridge and integrating the route and these features into the local landscape setting. Therefore, the magnitude of change is considered to be low.  The low magnitude of change, assessed alongside the high sensitivity of the receptor, will result in a minor adverse effect.	There will be no change to the assessment in Year 60.
333.3.006	View to the north-east from Drayton Lane (on the Heart of England Way) near Barn Cottage	Significantly affected: refer to Volume 2.	Significantly affected: refer to Volume 2.	In operation year 15, proposed planting west of the route will be established, screening views of the Proposed and softening the appearance of Drayton Lane overbridge embankments. Therefore, the magnitude of change is considered to be low.  The low magnitude of change, assessed alongside the high sensitivity of the receptor, will result in a minor adverse effect.	There will be no change to the assessment in Year 60.

Viewpoint		Description of effect – operation year one (2026)		Description of effect – operation year 15 (2041) summer	Description of effect – operation year 60 (2086) summer
		Winter	Summer		
333.3.007	View north-east from PRoW, Drayton Bassett 9, close to Lone Oak and Cranebrook off Drayton Lane	Significantly affected: refer to Volume 2.	Significantly affected: refer to Volume 2.	<p>In operation year 15, proposed planting west of the route will be established, screening views of the Proposed Scheme and softening the appearance of Drayton Lane overbridge embankments. Therefore, the magnitude of change is considered to be low.</p> <p>The low magnitude of change, assessed alongside the high sensitivity of the receptor, will result in a minor adverse effect.</p>	There will be no change to the assessment in Year 60.
334.3.001	View north-west from Drayton Lane (part of the Heart of England Way)	Significantly affected: refer to Volume 2.	Significantly affected: refer to Volume 2.	<p>In year 15 of operation, proposed planting east of Drayton Lane cutting will be established, largely screening views of the Proposed Scheme. Therefore, the magnitude of change is considered to be low.</p> <p>The low magnitude of change, assessed alongside the high sensitivity of the receptor, will result in a minor adverse effect.</p>	There will be no change to the assessment in Year 60.
334.2.002	View south-west adjacent to Hill Farm and Bourne Croft	Significantly affected: refer to Volume 2.	<p>In the summer the belt of existing vegetation located in the middle ground will be in full leaf and will provide some additional screening the Proposed Scheme. Therefore, the magnitude of change is considered to be low.</p> <p>The low magnitude of change, assessed alongside the high sensitivity of the receptor, will result in a minor adverse effect.</p>	<p>Although the planting will have matured and be assisting to integrate the route into the pattern of existing vegetation, the will be no change to the assessment in year 15 of operation.</p>	<p>In year 60 of operation the proposed planting will be mature and screen views to the Proposed Scheme, including the upper extents of the Drayton Bassett Footpath 11 overbridge. Therefore, the magnitude of change is considered to be negligible.</p> <p>The negligible magnitude of change, assessed alongside the high sensitivity of the receptor, will result in a negligible effect.</p>
334.3.003	View west from PRoW (Drayton Bassett footpath 11) off Sutton Road, close to the property Oakleigh	Significantly affected: refer to Volume 2.	<p>In summer the existing field boundary vegetation will provide additional screening of the Proposed Scheme between the A453 Sutton Road and Bangley Lane. Therefore, the magnitude of change is considered to be low.</p> <p>The low magnitude of change, assessed alongside the high sensitivity of the receptor, will result in a minor adverse effect.</p>	<p>Although the planting will have matured and be assisting to integrate the route into the pattern of existing vegetation, the will be no change to the assessment in year 15 of operation.</p>	<p>In year 60 of operation, the planting to the east of the route will be mature, providing further screening views to taller elements of the Proposed Scheme including Drayton Bassett Footpath 11 Accommodation overbridge and Bangley Lane (Hints Bridleway 20) Accommodation overbridge. Therefore, the magnitude of change is considered to be negligible.</p> <p>The negligible magnitude of change, assessed alongside the high sensitivity of the receptor, will result in a negligible effect.</p>
334.2.005	View west from Lodge Farm	No effects as the components of the Proposed Scheme will either not be visible, or will be barely perceptible in the view.	No effects	No effects	No effects
335.3.001	View north-east from PRoW (Hints footpath 20) also designated as part of the Heart of England Way, Bangley Lane (known locally as Waggoner's Lane)	Significantly affected: refer to Volume 2.	Significantly affected: refer to Volume 2.	<p>In year 15 of operation, the proposed planting west of Hints will be established and will filter views of the taller elements of the Proposed Scheme including overhead line equipment and the change to the shape of Round Hill, at Hints cutting, in the background of the view. Therefore, the magnitude of change is considered to be low.</p> <p>The low magnitude of change, assessed alongside the high sensitivity of the receptor, will result in a minor adverse effect.</p>	<p>Although the planting will have matured and be assisting to integrate the route into the pattern of existing vegetation, the will be no change to the assessment in year 60 of operation.</p>

Viewpoint		Description of effect – operation year one (2026)		Description of effect – operation year 15 (2041) summer	Description of effect – operation year 60 (2086) summer
		Winter	Summer		
335.2.002	View from Hints Farm complex (Hints Farm House, Flaad House, Hallsdean and The Hayloft	Significantly affected: refer to Volume 2.	Significantly affected: refer to Volume 2.	<p>In year 15 of operation, the proposed planting on Hints embankment will be established, assisting to integrate the route into the pattern and scale of the landscape setting. Some views to the uppermost sections of cutting faces at Roundhill Wood at Hints cutting in the middle ground will remain. The magnitude of change is considered to be low.</p> <p>The low magnitude of change, assessed alongside the high sensitivity of the receptor, will result in a minor adverse effect.</p>	There will be no change to the assessment in Year 60.
335.3.003	View east from the Heart of England Way (PRoW Hints 15(a))	Significantly affected: refer to Volume 2.	Significantly affected: refer to Volume 2.	<p>In year 15 of operation, the proposed planting along Hints embankment will be established and will filter views to the upper elements of the Proposed Scheme such as overhead line equipment. Therefore, the magnitude of change is considered to be low.</p> <p>The low magnitude of change, assessed alongside the high sensitivity of the receptor, will result in a minor adverse effect.</p>	There will be no change to the assessment in Year 60.
335.2.004	View north-east from Brockhurst Farm	Significantly affected: refer to Volume 2.	Significantly affected: refer to Volume 2.	<p>Significantly affected: refer to Volume 2.</p>	<p>In year 60 of operation, the proposed planting on the west of Hints cutting will be mature, assisting in integrating the route into the pattern and scale of the landscape. There will be limited views to the upper sections of cutting face at Roundhill Wood. The mature planting will also screen potential views of Hints, between Rookery Wood and Roundhill Wood. Therefore, the magnitude of change is considered to be low.</p> <p>The low magnitude of change, assessed alongside the high sensitivity of the receptor, will result in a minor adverse effect.</p>
336.2.001	View south-west from Orchard Farm, Bangley Lane (known locally as Waggoner’s Lane)	Significantly affected: refer to Volume 2.	Significantly affected: refer to Volume 2.	<p>In year 15 of operation, the proposed planting east of Hints embankment will be established. The cutting, overhead line equipment and train movements will largely be screened, although views of the balancing pond and access road off Bangley Lane will remain seen through an intervening hedgerow. Therefore, the magnitude of change is considered to be low.</p> <p>The low magnitude of change, assessed alongside the high sensitivity of the receptor, will result in a minor adverse effect.</p>	There will be no change to the assessment in Year 60.
336.2.002	View south-west from Lower Bangley on Bangley Lane	Significantly affected: refer to Volume 2.	Significantly affected: refer to Volume 2.	<p>In year 15 of operation, the planting to the east Hints embankment will be established, softening the appearance of the Proposed Scheme and integrate with the pattern of existing vegetation. Drayton Bassett Footpath 11 Overbridge will remain visible in the background beyond intervening vegetation. Therefore, the magnitude of change is considered to be low.</p> <p>The low magnitude of change, assessed alongside the high sensitivity of the receptor, will result in a minor adverse effect.</p>	There will be no change to the assessment in Year 60.

Viewpoint		Description of effect – operation year one (2026)		Description of effect – operation year 15 (2041) summer	Description of effect – operation year 60 (2086) summer
		Winter	Summer		
336.2.003	View south-west from PRow (Hints footpath 20) public footpath near Fordway Farm	Significantly affected: refer to Volume 2.	Significantly affected: refer to Volume 2.	<p>In year 15 of operation, the proposed planting to the east of Hints embankment will be established, softening the appearance of the Proposed Scheme and assisting with integrating into the pattern of existing vegetation. Drayton Bassett Footpath 11 Overbridge and Roundhill Wood underpass will remain visible in the middle ground to background of the view, partially screened by intervening vegetation. Therefore, the magnitude of change is considered to be low.</p> <p>The low magnitude of change, assessed alongside the high sensitivity of the receptor, will result in a minor adverse effect.</p>	There will be no change to the assessment in Year 60.
336.2.004	View south-west from PRow (Drayton Bassett footpath 3) bridleway near New House Farm	<p>At year one of operation, the Proposed Scheme will be at Hints embankment, seen beyond intervening field boundary vegetation in the middle ground. There will also be filtered views of Drayton Bassett Footpath 11 Overbridge and Bangley Lane Overbridge seen in the middle to background, partially screened by a small copse of mature trees in the middle ground. Therefore, the magnitude of change is considered to be low.</p> <p>The low magnitude of change, assessed alongside the high sensitivity of the receptor, will result in a minor adverse effect.</p>	The assessment is considered to remain as per year one of operation in winter.	<p>In year 15 of operation, planting to the east of the Hints embankment between the A453 Sutton Road and Bangley Lane will be established, further screening views of the Proposed Scheme, and softening the appearance of embankments. Therefore, the magnitude of change is considered to be negligible.</p> <p>The negligible magnitude of change, assessed alongside the high sensitivity of the receptor, will result in a negligible effect.</p>	There will be no change to the assessment in Year 60.
336.2.005	View west from Bangley Farm	<p>At year one of operation, Hints embankment, Drayton Lane cutting and the A453 Sutton Road overbridge will be visible in the background of the view, seen over and beyond intervening vegetation as components in a panorama. Therefore, the magnitude of change is considered to be low.</p> <p>The low magnitude of change, assessed alongside the high sensitivity of the receptor, will result in a minor adverse effect.</p>	<p>In summer vegetation will be in full leaf and will provide a greater degree of screening to the Proposed Scheme Therefore, the magnitude of change is considered to be negligible.</p> <p>The negligible magnitude of change, assessed alongside the high sensitivity of the receptor, will result in a negligible effect.</p>	Although the planting will have matured and be assisting to integrate the route into the pattern of existing vegetation, the will be no change to the assessment in year 15 of operation.	There will be no change to the assessment in Year 60.
336.3.007	View east from PRow (Fazeley footpath 1) close to Mile Oak	<p>At year one of operation there will be views of the Proposed Scheme as it emerges from Drayton Lane cutting onto Hints embankment, seen in the background of beyond intervening layers of vegetation. Therefore, the magnitude of change is considered to be low.</p> <p>The low magnitude of change, assessed alongside the high sensitivity of the receptor, will result in a minor adverse effect.</p>	The assessment is considered to remain as per year one of operation in winter.	<p>In year 15 of operation, the proposed planting east of Hints embankment will be established and assist in integrating the route into the existing pattern of trees and woodland and softening the appearance of the Proposed Scheme. Therefore the magnitude of change is considered to be negligible.</p> <p>The negligible magnitude of change, assessed alongside the high sensitivity of the receptor, will result in a negligible effect.</p>	There will be no change to the assessment in Year 60.

Viewpoint		Description of effect – operation year one (2026)		Description of effect – operation year 15 (2041) summer	Description of effect – operation year 60 (2086) summer
		Winter	Summer		
337.3.001	View east from the Heart of England Way	<p>At year one of operation, there will be views of upper elements of the Proposed Scheme in Hints cutting east of Rookery Wood and Job's Hill. Brockhurst Lane underbridge will be visible, but as an inconspicuous element in the background. There will also be some views to Swinfen Hall cutting crossing Packington Moor but seen as a component of the wider landscape. Therefore, the magnitude of change is considered to be low.</p> <p>The low magnitude of change, assessed alongside the high sensitivity of the receptor, will result in a minor adverse effect.</p>	<p>In summer, woodland blocks will be in full leaf and provide additional screening and filter views of the Proposed Scheme. However, the assessment is considered to remain as per year one of operation in winter.</p>	<p>Although the planting will have matured and be assisting to integrate the route into the pattern of existing vegetation, there will be no change to the assessment in year 15 of operation.</p>	<p>In year 60 of operation, the proposed planting west of Hints cutting will be mature, integrating the scheme into the pattern and scale of the landscape. Therefore, the magnitude of change is considered to be negligible.</p> <p>The negligible magnitude of change, assessed alongside the high sensitivity of the receptor, will result in a negligible effect.</p>
337.2.002	View east from Brockhurst Lane, adjacent to Rookery Farm	Significantly affected: refer to Volume 2.	Significantly affected: refer to Volume 2.	Significantly affected: refer to Volume 2.	<p>In year 60 of operation, the planting west of Hints cutting will be mature, screening to the upper sections of cutting faces at Roundhill Wood and also views to Hints Footpath 14 Green Overbridge. The planting will integrate the route into the pattern of existing woodland areas, therefore, the magnitude of change is considered to be low.</p> <p>The low magnitude of change, assessed alongside the high sensitivity of the receptor, will result in a minor adverse effect.</p>
337.2.003	View east from Stockfields Farm	<p>At year one of operation some views to Hints embankment and Hints cutting will be visible in the background, though largely screened beyond Brock Hurst Wood. Therefore, the magnitude of change is considered to be negligible.</p> <p>The negligible magnitude of change, assessed alongside the high sensitivity of the receptor, will result in a negligible effect.</p>	<p>There will be no change to the assessment in the summer of year 1.</p>	<p>There will be no change to the assessment in Year 15.</p>	<p>There will be no change to the assessment in Year 60.</p>
337.2.004	View south-east from the Heart of England Way near Rookery Farm	Significantly affected: refer to Volume 2.	Significantly affected: refer to Volume 2.	Significantly affected: refer to Volume 2.	<p>In year 60 of operation, the planting west of Hints cutting will be mature, screening to the upper sections of cutting faces at Roundhill Wood and also views to Hints Footpath 14 Green Overbridge. The planting will integrate the route into the pattern of existing woodland areas, therefore, the magnitude of change is considered to be low.</p> <p>The low magnitude of change, assessed alongside the high sensitivity of the receptor, will result in a minor adverse effect.</p>
338.3.001	View south-west from PRoW Hints footpath 13, off Brockhurst Lane	Significantly affected: refer to Volume 2.	Significantly affected: refer to Volume 2.	Significantly affected: refer to Volume 2.	<p>In year 60 of operation, the planting on the east of the route at Hints cutting will be mature, screening views of the Proposed Scheme, and integrating the route into the pattern of existing trees and woodland. Therefore, the magnitude of change is considered to be low.</p> <p>The low magnitude of change, assessed alongside the high sensitivity of the receptor, will result in a minor adverse effect.</p>

Viewpoint		Description of effect – operation year one (2026)		Description of effect – operation year 15 (2041) summer	Description of effect – operation year 60 (2086) summer
		Winter	Summer		
338.2.002	View south-west from the edge of Hints	Significantly affected: refer to Volume 2.	Significantly affected: refer to Volume 2.	<p>In year 15 of operation, the proposed planting east of Hints cutting (between Roundhill Wood and Black-Bourne Brook) will be established, softening the appearance of the Proposed Scheme and integrating it into the existing local landscape pattern. Some views of the Proposed Scheme will remain as it crosses Brockhurst Lane Underbridge; however, these will be partially screened by existing and proposed woodland vegetation. Therefore, the magnitude of change is considered to be low.</p> <p>The low magnitude of change, assessed alongside the high sensitivity of the receptor, will result in a minor adverse effect.</p>	<p>In year 60 of operation summer, planting on the east of Hints cutting (between Roundhill Wood and Black-Bourne Brook) will be mature and will largely screen the route; integrating it into the existing landscape. Therefore, the magnitude of change is considered to be negligible.</p> <p>The negligible magnitude of change, assessed alongside the high sensitivity of the receptor, will result in a negligible effect.</p>
338.3.003	View south-west from PRow (Hints footpath 6) public footpath near Home Farm	Significantly affected: refer to Volume 2.	Significantly affected: refer to Volume 2.	<p>In year 15 of operation, the proposed planting east of Hints and along Hints cutting will be established and will contribute to the screening and integration of the route with the landscape. Therefore, the magnitude of change is considered to be low.</p> <p>The low magnitude of change, assessed alongside the high sensitivity of the receptor, will result in a minor adverse effect.</p>	There will be no change to the assessment in Year 60.
338.2.004	View south-west from Bangley Lodge Farm	Significantly affected: refer to Volume 2.	Significantly affected: refer to Volume 2.	<p>In year 15 of operation, the proposed planting will be established and will integrate and screen views of the Hints embankment and the A453 Sutton Road overbridge. Therefore, the magnitude of change is considered to be negligible.</p> <p>The negligible magnitude of change, assessed alongside the high sensitivity of the receptor, will result in a negligible effect.</p>	There will be no change to the assessment in Year 60.
338.2.005	View south-west from property on Watling Street, Hints	Significantly affected: refer to Volume 2.	Significantly affected: refer to Volume 2.	<p>In year 15 of operation, the proposed planting east of the Hints between the A453 Sutton Road overbridge and Roundhill Wood will be established, screening views to the Proposed Scheme in the background. Partial and filtered views will remain to Bangley Lane (Hints Bridleway 20) Accommodation Overbridge and Drayton Bassett Footpath 11 Overbridge; however, these will be inconspicuous elements in the wider view. Therefore, the magnitude of change is considered to be negligible.</p> <p>The negligible magnitude of change, assessed alongside the high sensitivity of the receptor, will result in a negligible effect.</p>	There will be no change to the assessment in Year 60.
340.3.001	View south-west from PRow (Hints footpath 0.378) near Black-Bourne Brook in Hints	Significantly affected: refer to Volume 2.	<p>In summer of operation year 1, the existing belt of mature trees and associated vegetation along the Black-Bourne Brook will be in full leaf and will provide a more continuous and dense screen to views of the route at Milditch Wood embankment in the middle ground. Some filtered views will also be available to Black Brook viaduct in the background. Therefore, the magnitude of change is considered to be low.</p> <p>The low magnitude of change, assessed alongside the high sensitivity of the receptor, will result in a minor adverse effect.</p>	<p>Although the planting will have matured and be assisting to integrate the route into the pattern of existing vegetation, the will be no change to the assessment in year 15 of operation.</p>	There will be no change to the assessment in Year 60.

Viewpoint		Description of effect – operation year one (2026)		Description of effect – operation year 15 (2041) summer	Description of effect – operation year 60 (2086) summer
		Winter	Summer		
340.2.002	View south-west from Watling Street	Significantly affected: refer to Volume 2.	Significantly affected: refer to Volume 2.	<p>In year 15 of operation, the proposed planting east of the route between Roundhill Wood and Rookery Wood will be established and along with trees in Milditch Wood will largely screen views to the upper sections of cuttings, overhead line equipment and train movements. Therefore, the magnitude of change is considered to be low.</p> <p>The low magnitude of change, assessed alongside the high sensitivity of the receptor, will result in a minor adverse effect.</p>	There will be no change to the assessment in Year 60.
340.3.005	View south-west from PRow (Hints footpath 1(a)) to rear of properties at Rock Hill, Hints	Significantly affected: refer to Volume 2.	Significantly affected: refer to Volume 2.	<p>In year 15 of operation, the proposed planting east of the route between Roundhill Wood and Rookery Wood will be established and along with trees in Milditch Wood will largely screen views to the upper sections of cuttings, overhead line equipment and train movements. Therefore, the magnitude of change is considered to be low.</p> <p>The low magnitude of change, assessed alongside the high sensitivity of the receptor, will result in a minor adverse effect.</p>	There will be no change to the assessment in Year 60.
341.2.001	View north-east from properties on Watling Street (23 Watling Street)	Significantly affected: refer to Volume 2.	Significantly affected: refer to Volume 2.	<p>In year 15 of operation, the proposed planting west of Swinfen Hall cutting will be established, filtering views to the upper section of the cutting and associated fencing in the middle ground. Partial views will remain to the realigned A5 Trunk Road (Weeford to Fazeley Improvement) Overbridge in the middle ground. Therefore, the magnitude of change is considered to be low.</p> <p>The low magnitude of change, assessed alongside the high sensitivity of the receptor, will result in a minor adverse effect.</p>	There will be no change to the assessment in Year 60.
341.2.002	View north-east from residential property on Flats Lane	Significantly affected: refer to Volume 2.	Significantly affected: refer to Volume 2.	<p>In year 15 of operation, the proposed planting west of Swinfen Hall cutting, will be established, filtering views to the upper elements of the overhead line equipment, and screening Flats Lane auto-transformer station Partial views will remain to the realigned A5 Trunk Road (Weeford to Fazeley Improvement) Overbridge. Therefore, the magnitude of change is considered to be low.</p> <p>The low magnitude of change, assessed alongside the high sensitivity of the receptor, will result in a minor adverse effect.</p>	There will be no change to the assessment in Year 60.
341.2.004	View north-east from Invine Farm, Watling Street	No effects as the components of the Proposed Scheme will either not be visible, or will be barely perceptible in the view.	No further assessment required	No further assessment required	No further assessment required
341.2.006	View north-east from Hungry Lane, Weeford	<p>At year one of operation, there will be filtered views to the Proposed Scheme in the middle ground at Swinfen Hall cutting, however these views will be limited by existing roadside and field boundary vegetation. Therefore, the magnitude of change is considered to be negligible.</p> <p>The negligible magnitude of change, assessed alongside the high sensitivity of the receptor, will result in a negligible effect.</p>	The assessment is considered to remain as per year one of operation in winter.	There will be no change to the assessment in Year 15.	There will be no change to the assessment in Year 60.

Viewpoint		Description of effect – operation year one (2026)		Description of effect – operation year 15 (2041) summer	Description of effect – operation year 60 (2086) summer
		Winter	Summer		
341.4.007	View north-east from Flats Lane at overbridge across the A5	Significantly affected: refer to Volume 2.	Significantly affected: refer to Volume 2.	<p>In year 15 of operation, the proposed planting west of Swinfen Hall cutting, will be established, filtering views to the upper elements of the overhead line equipment, and screening Flats Lane auto-transformer station Partial views will remain to the realigned A5 Trunk Road (Weeford to Fazeley Improvement) Overbridge. Therefore, the magnitude of change is considered to be low.</p> <p>The low magnitude of change, assessed alongside the high sensitivity of the receptor, will result in a minor adverse effect.</p>	There will be no change to the assessment in Year 60.
341.2.008	View north-east from residential property on Flats Lane	Significantly affected: refer to Volume 2.	Significantly affected: refer to Volume 2.	<p>In year 15 of operation, the proposed planting west of Swinfen Hall cutting, will be established, filtering views to the upper elements of the overhead line equipment, and screening Flats Lane auto-transformer station Partial views will remain to the realigned A5 Trunk Road (Weeford to Fazeley Improvement) Overbridge. Therefore, the magnitude of change is considered to be low.</p> <p>The low magnitude of change, assessed alongside the high sensitivity of the receptor, will result in a minor adverse effect.</p>	There will be no change to the assessment in Year 60.
342.2.001	View north-west from Buck's Head Cottages	Significantly affected: refer to Volume 2.	Significantly affected: refer to Volume 2.	<p>In year 15 of operation, the proposed planting east of Swinfen Hall cutting and to the embankments of Flats Lane overbridge and the realignments of Flats Lane/ Knox's Grave Lane Will be established, screening the upper extents of the cutting and fencing and the lower elements of overhead line equipment. Therefore, the magnitude of change is considered to be low.</p> <p>The low magnitude of change, assessed alongside the high sensitivity of the receptor, will result in a minor adverse effect.</p>	There will be no change to the assessment in Year 60.
342.3.002	View to the north-west from the Heart of England Way PRow (Hints footpath 4) near Buck's Head Farm	Significantly affected: refer to Volume 2.	Significantly affected: refer to Volume 2.	<p>In year 15 of operation, the proposed planting east of Swinfen Hall cutting will be established, screening views to the entrance to the cutting. Partial, filtered views of the Flats Lane auto-transformer station will remain Therefore, the magnitude of change is considered to be low.</p> <p>The low magnitude of change, assessed alongside the high sensitivity of the receptor, will result in a minor adverse effect.</p>	There will be no change to the assessment in Year 60.
342.3.003	View to the north-west from PRow (Swinfen and Packington footpath 11) on Knox's Grave Lane	<p>At year one of operation, the Proposed Scheme will be visible in the background, seen as a minor element in the wider landscape. Therefore, the magnitude of change is considered to be negligible.</p> <p>The negligible magnitude of change, assessed alongside the high sensitivity of the receptor, will result in a negligible effect.</p>	The assessment is considered to remain as per year one of operation in winter.	There will be no change to the assessment in year 15	There will be no change to the assessment in Year 60.

Viewpoint		Description of effect – operation year one (2026)		Description of effect – operation year 15 (2041) summer	Description of effect – operation year 60 (2086) summer
		Winter	Summer		
343.3.001	View east from Tamworth Lane (PRoW Swinfen and Packington 5)	Significantly affected: refer to Volume 2.	Significantly affected: refer to Volume 2.	<p>In year 15 of operation, the proposed planting west of Swinfen Hall cutting and that associated with the realignment of Flats Lane and also at Flats Lane overbridge will be established, screening views of the upper extents of the cutting slopes and contributing to the screening of boundary fences. Therefore, the magnitude of change is considered to be low.</p> <p>The low magnitude of change, assessed alongside the high sensitivity of the receptor, will result in a minor adverse effect.</p>	<p>In year 60 of operation, the planting west of Swinfen Hall cutting will be mature, further screening views to Proposed Scheme and integrating the route within the pattern of existing trees and woodland. Therefore, the magnitude of change is considered to be negligible.</p> <p>The negligible magnitude of change, assessed alongside the high sensitivity of the receptor, will result in a negligible effect.</p>
343.2.002	View east from residential property south of Tamworth Lane (Track)	<p>At year one of operation there will be views of the Proposed Scheme at Flats Lane overbridge, and of the realignment of Flats Lane/Knox’s Grave Lane in the background, though these elements of the Proposed Scheme will be largely screened by existing mature woodland at Mascote Covert and Moor Covert in the middle ground. Therefore, the magnitude of change is considered to be negligible.</p> <p>The negligible magnitude of change assessed against the high sensitivity of the receptor will result in a negligible effect.</p>	The assessment is considered to remain as per year one of operation in winter.	No effects as the components of the Proposed Scheme will either not be visible, or will be barely perceptible in the view.	No further assessment required
343.2.004	View north-east from a residential property between the A5 and Watling street/Roman Road	<p>At year one of operation there will be some visibility of the upper elements of the Proposed Scheme in Swinfen Hall cutting, though these will be inconspicuous from this viewpoint. Therefore, the magnitude of change is considered to be negligible.</p> <p>The negligible magnitude of change assessed against the high sensitivity of the receptor will result in a negligible effect.</p>	The assessment is considered to remain as per year one operation winter.	No effects as the components of the Proposed Scheme will either not be visible, or will be barely perceptible in the view.	No further assessment required
343.3.005	View south-east from Pubic Right of Way (Swinfen and Packington footpath 5) bridleway/Swinfen Lane	Significantly affected: refer to Volume 2.	Significantly affected: refer to Volume 2.	<p>In year 15 of operation, the Proposed Scheme will be visible in the background of the view, seen between woodland blocks and intervening field boundaries. The planting east of Swinfen Hall cutting and that associated with the Flats Lane/ Knox’s Grave Lane realignment and Flats Lane Overbridge. will integrate the new road alignment into the existing landscape pattern and will also screen the scale of the width of the cutting. Therefore the magnitude of change is considered to be low.</p> <p>The low magnitude of change, assessed alongside the high sensitivity of the receptor, will result in a minor adverse effect.</p>	<p>In year 60 of operation, the proposed planting will be mature and will form a substantial screen to this deep and wide cutting in the background of the view. The mature planting will also make a strong contribution to creating a wooded horizon, and although the effect of the cutting on the skyline ridge will remain noticeable, the impact will be reduced. Therefore, the magnitude of change is considered to be negligible.</p> <p>The negligible magnitude of change, assessed alongside the high sensitivity of the receptor, will result in a negligible effect.</p>
344.3.001	View west from the junction of PRoW (Swinfen and Packington footpath 6) with the Heart of England Way on Knox’s Grave Lane	Significantly affected: refer to Volume 2.	Significantly affected: refer to Volume 2.	<p>In year 15 of operation, the proposed planting east of Swinfen Hall cutting and that associated with the realignment of Flats Lane/ Knox’s Grave Lane and Flats Lane Overbridge will have matured, softening the visual impact of the realignment and also screening the scale of the width of the cutting. Therefore the magnitude of change is considered to be low.</p> <p>The low magnitude of change, assessed alongside the high sensitivity of the receptor, will result in a minor adverse effect.</p>	<p>In year 60 of operation, the proposed planting east of Swinfen Hall cutting will be mature, integrating with the pattern of existing trees and woodland. Therefore, the magnitude of change is considered to be negligible.</p> <p>The negligible magnitude of change, assessed alongside the high sensitivity of the receptor, will result in a negligible effect.</p>

Viewpoint		Description of effect – operation year one (2026)		Description of effect – operation year 15 (2041) summer	Description of effect – operation year 60 (2086) summer
		Winter	Summer		
344.3.002	View north-west from the Heart of England Way near Packington Moor (PRoW footpath Swinfen and Packington 6)	Significantly affected: refer to Volume 2.	Significantly affected: refer to Volume 2.	<p>In year 15 of operation, the proposed planting east of Swinfen Hall cutting will be established. The upper extents of the cutting slopes and associated features such as scheme boundary fencing will be screened. Therefore, the magnitude of change is considered to be negligible.</p> <p>The negligible magnitude of change, assessed alongside the high sensitivity of the receptor, will result in a negligible effect.</p>	There will be no change to the assessment in Year 60.
344.4.003	View west from the junction of Jerry’s Lane with the access track leading to Packington Farm	Significantly affected: refer to Volume 2.	Significantly affected: refer to Volume 2.	<p>In year 15 of operation, the proposed planting east of Swinfen Hall cutting will be established, filtering views of the cutting and security fencing. The realignment of Flats Lane/ Knox’s Grave Lane and Flats Lane Overbridge will also be partially screened in the middle ground by proposed planting assisting in to integrate the new alignment into the existing landscape pattern. Therefore, the magnitude of change is considered to be low.</p> <p>The low magnitude of change, assessed alongside the medium sensitivity of the receptor, will result in a minor adverse effect.</p>	There will be no change to the assessment in Year 60.
345.3.001	View north-east from the Heart of England Way (PRoW Swinfen and Packington 8), near Horsley Brook Farm	Significantly affected: refer to Volume 2.	Significantly affected: refer to Volume 2.	Significantly affected: refer to Volume 2.	<p>In year 60 of operation, planting between the top of Swinfen Hall cutting and the Heart of England Way at will be mature and will filter views to the top of cutting and of the Scheme boundary fencing. Therefore, the magnitude of change is considered to be low.</p> <p>The low magnitude of change, assessed alongside the high sensitivity of the receptor, will result in a minor adverse effect.</p>
345.3.002	View east from the Heart of England Way (Swinfen and Packington 8), near Ingley Hill Farm	Significantly affected: refer to Volume 2.	Significantly affected: refer to Volume 2.	<p>In year 15 of operation, the proposed planting west of Swinfen Hall cutting will be established, screening views across the top of the cutting. and the upper elements of overhead line equipment. Therefore the magnitude of change is considered to be low.</p> <p>The low magnitude of change, assessed alongside the high sensitivity of the receptor, will result in a minor adverse effect.</p>	There will be no change to the assessment in Year 60.
345.5.003	View north-east from the Hotel adjoining Swinfen Hall HM Youth Custody Centre	<p>At year one of operation the Proposed Scheme at Swinfen Hall cutting will be largely inconspicuous in the landscape, due to the depth of the cutting. Therefore, the magnitude of change is considered to be negligible.</p> <p>The negligible magnitude of change assessed against the high sensitivity of the receptor will result in a negligible effect.</p>	The assessment is considered to remain as per year one of operation in winter.	No effects as the components of the Proposed Scheme will either not be visible, or will be barely perceptible in the view.	No effects

Viewpoint		Description of effect – operation year one (2026)		Description of effect – operation year 15 (2041) summer	Description of effect – operation year 60 (2086) summer
		Winter	Summer		
345.3.004	View south-east from the Heart of England Way (PRoW Swinfen and Packington 8)	Significantly affected: refer to Volume 2.	Significantly affected: refer to Volume 2.	In summer, the proposed planting along the west of Swinfen Hall cutting will be established and will filter views across the top of the cutting and views of security fencing. However, there are likely to be partial views towards the proposed A51 Tamworth Road overbridge and highway realignment, as there is limited planting around this component. Therefore, the magnitude of change is considered to be low. The low magnitude of change, assessed alongside the high sensitivity of the receptor, will result in a minor adverse effect.	There will be no change to the assessment in Year 60.
346.2.001	View west from Broadfields (Packington House) on Jerry’s Lane	Significantly affected: refer to Volume 2.	Significantly affected: refer to Volume 2.	<p>In year 15 of operation, the proposed planting east of Swinfen Hall cutting will be established. Due to the slightly elevated position of the property, the location of intervening field boundary vegetation and woodland block, and the width of the cutting at this point of the route, the visibility of the Proposed Scheme in the middle ground will be limited to the upper elements of overhead line equipment. Therefore, the magnitude of change is considered to be low.</p> <p>The low magnitude of change, assessed alongside the high sensitivity of the receptor, will result in a minor adverse effect.</p>	<p>In year 60 of operation, planting east of the Swinfen Hall cutting will be mature and will screen views of the route in cutting. Therefore, the magnitude of change is considered to be negligible.</p> <p>The negligible magnitude of change, assessed alongside the high sensitivity of the receptor, will result in a negligible effect.</p>
346.2.002	View west from residential properties around Levett Road near Whittington Barracks	<p>At year one of operation there will be views of the Proposed Scheme in Swinfen Hall cutting, seen beyond a low ridgeline in the middle and background. Where the removal of trees for the construction of the route has altered the wooded horizon, planting will not yet be established and the vegetation gap will remain. The magnitude of change is considered to be low.</p> <p>The low magnitude of change, assessed alongside the high sensitivity of the receptor, will result in a minor adverse effect.</p>	The assessment is considered to remain as per year one of operation in winter.	<p>In year 15 of operation, the proposed planting east of Swinfen Hall cutting, together with an area of heathland habitat established for ecological mitigation. The reversion of intensive arable land to natural habitat is considered a beneficial impact due to the increase in diversity and variation in the local views. Therefore, the magnitude of change is considered to be low (beneficial).</p> <p>The low magnitude of change, assessed alongside the high sensitivity of the receptor, will result in a minor beneficial effect.</p>	There will be no change to the assessment in Year 60.
346.6.003	View south-west from Whittington Barracks and Museum	<p>At year one of operation there will be intermittent views towards the Proposed Scheme in Swinfen Hall cutting in the middle ground, dependent of the location and distribution of mature roadside vegetation along the A51 Tamworth Road. There will also be oblique views of A51 Tamworth Road overbridge and realignment in the background. Therefore, the magnitude of change is considered to be low.</p> <p>The low magnitude of change, assessed alongside the low sensitivity of the receptor, will result in a minor adverse effect.</p>	The assessment is considered to remain as per year one operation winter.	In year 15 of operation, the proposed planting east of Swinfen Hall cutting, including planting along the realigned route of the A51 Tamworth Road, will be established. This will form an effective screen to views towards the cutting in the middle ground Therefore, the magnitude of change is considered to be negligible. The negligible magnitude of change, assessed alongside the low sensitivity of the receptor, will result in a negligible effect.	There will be no change to the assessment in Year 60.